

The Disabled "Hailan."

ARRIVAL IN PORT THIS MORNING.

IN TOW OF THE "EDITH."

The s.s. *Hailan*, whose breakdown was reported in our issue of last evening, was towed into port by the tow-boat *Edith* at one o'clock this morning. As we had correctly surmised yesterday, as soon as Capt. Hong found that his vessel had been crippled the engines were stopped and two anchors dropped. This was at a distance of some eleven miles off Gap Rock. The *Hailan's* skipper then sent off a boat in charge of one of the ship's officers to Gap Rock where his message to the owners in Hongkong was cabled through as reported yesterday. The damage to the *Hailan* has been sustained in the tail shaft, and until the vessel is drydocked for survey the exact extent of her injuries cannot yet be ascertained.

Capt. Hong's request for assistance to the *Hailan* reached Messrs. Mart & Co's office at 2 p.m. yesterday. Shortly after 4 p.m. the tow-boat *Edith* was under full steam to the Ladoes off which the *Hailan* was safely at anchor. The *Edith* reached her destination by eight o'clock at night, and without any loss of time proceeded to pass a tow-line to the disabled vessel, which she then towed to Hongkong. The tow was not attended by any difficulties at all, the weather was fine and the night bright with beautiful moonlight. The *Edith* with her charge gained port, as stated, at one o'clock this morning.

The *Hailan* was towed to her buoy where she is discharging her full cargo of tropical merchandise which she loaded on at Pak-oi and Hoihow for Hongkong. The *Hailan* will go on the slip on Monday, and after examination will undergo the usual repairs. This steamer passed the usual survey after her overhaul subsequent to the typhoon at Hoihow on the 11th inst. She will resume her run as soon as repairs are completed.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE IN SHANGHAI.

NUMBER OF SMALL FIRMS INVOLVED.

In a report to the Foreign Office on the financial situation in Shanghai, the Japanese Consul-General says that the failure on the 10th ultimo of Liu, Pei-Sing, a prominent Chinese merchant, on account of the collapse of the share market, has resulted in a loss of about 600,000 taels to Chinese banks. This has induced foreign banks to call in chop loans, which caused a monetary stringency, the bank rate advancing. At the beginning of the month, the failures occurred of a leading raw cotton merchant and two prominent cotton yarn merchants, who had close relations with the Chinese compradors of foreign banks, and these failures involved Chinese banks in a loss of 2,000,000 taels. Foreign banks have also sustained considerable losses, and this has forced upon the bank rate. On the 17th instant foreign banks raised the rate to 2.75 mme per day, and Chinese banks to 2.50 mme. On the 18th foreign banks further increased the rate to 2.75 mme and Chinese banks to 2.50 mme. During the first ten days of this month, foreign banks called in chop loans to the extent of about 5,000,000 taels. For the relief of the situation it was arranged that a sum of 1,000,000 taels should be borrowed from the Bank of China with the guarantee of the Tantai of the Shanghai Customs, 500,000 taels from the Shimei Bank, and 500,000 taels from the Kaitai Bank—1,000,000 taels in all. Of this sum it was decided to deposit 700,000 taels with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the balance of 3,000,000 taels, together with 700,000 taels advanced by the Treasury of the local Government of Kiang-su going to relieve the money market.

Referring to the report of the financial panic in Shanghai, Japanese contemporaries quote a certain authority on trade in China for the statement that the disturbance is chiefly due to the decline in copper and silver, and there is nothing new in it. Financial circles in Shanghai have been seriously disturbed since last year, but the situation has now somewhat improved. Those merchants who could not escape failure have now succumbed, and in other cases re-adjustment of business is in progress. Already Chinese banks have advanced 1,000,000 taels for the relief of the situation. The refusal of foreign banks to accept drafts from Chinese merchants in Shanghai is merely a repetition of former occurrences, and there is nothing of novelty in it to be specially noted. Business circles of Shanghai as a whole can hardly lose credit in general on account of the failure of a few merchants.—*Japan Chronicle*.

THE LATE MR. G. E. WOLFE.

PIONEER MANILA MERCHANT.

Says the *Manila Times* of 2nd inst.:—Seldom in the history of America in the Philippines have so many sorrowing friends and citizens gathered at a bier as came yesterday to the services over the leading merchant of the islands. They filled the Roman Catholic Cathedral and after mingling the prayers of all nations for the dead, passed in long lines before the casket, and then, looking at the face of the departed friend, glided in death. They were not only of all nations but they were of all walks and orders of life. High officials of government, officers of all services, merchants, bankers, labourers—here a group of sisters of mercy, to whose order the dead merchant had given of his bounty, and after them a party of Filipino children to whom the big man had been kind—men and women of all our peoples they were. The Merchants Association came in a body, walking with bowed heads, that they might better untidily testify their sympathy and love for the one who had been called. Came also three hundred men and boys from the several firms including his own, in which the deceased was interested.

The casket was taken to the church early in the afternoon and under the direction of Mr. Dell, the preparations were made for the ceremony. A high canopy of black lace reached high above it and around it were backed great masses of flowers and ferns. The edifice was filled at 3 o'clock when Rev. Father Finnegan, S. J., assisted by the rector and the assistant rector of the cathedral, began the service for the dead. The officiating priest delivered a brief eulogy in which he referred to the strength, the modesty, and the wide charity of the dead man. Miss Black sang an Ave Maria and a double quartette rendered "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light." At the close of the service all joined in prayers for the dead.

The casket was then uncovered and for half an hour a great crowd slowly passed around it. The cortege then left the cathedral and marched to the military mortuary, where by courtesy of the United States Army the casket was temporarily deposited.

SIR PAUL CHATER'S CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW.

FINE DISPLAY AT MARBLE HALL.

Availing themselves of the opportunity afforded them, through the courtesy and hospitality of Sir Paul Chater, a large number of residents visited his garden attached to Marble Hall, on Conduit Road, to inspect the unique collection of chrysanthemums cultivated under Sir Paul's personal directions. Through adverse weather conditions this year, the plants, in most private gardens have been late in blooming, but by judicious care and long experience Sir Paul managed to exhibit quite a lovely collection to the admiration of floriculturists who took themselves to the magnificent residence on Saturday last. Some of the blooms were of rare hue, while others bore medals of shade and beauty and were called by names on show at the Public Gardens last year. Besides chrysanthemums, the other pot plants on the extensive grounds of Sir Paul's beautiful mansion elicited favourable comments from experts able to judge on the merits of the exquisite flowers on show.

RAISING THE "HANPING."

CONTRACT AWARDED TO THE SHANGHAI DOCK CO.

Operations to raise the Chinese steamer *Hanping*, which sank last Wednesday afternoon in the Pootung side of the river, after having had a collision with H.M.S. *Flora* during which she received a big hole in her side, will be begun in the course of the next few days. The *Shanghai Times* of 10th inst. has a rumour that the owners of the vessel intended to abandon the sunken ship to the Union Insurance Co. of Canton, as the cost of raising and repairing her would exceed the cost of building a new ship. We learn, however, that this is not correct. Efforts were made a few days ago to raise the sunken ship by means of steel cables passed under her keel, but, owing to the great weight of her cargo, a pig iron, this attempt was given up. Negotiations have been under way during the week with the various Dock Companies and it was decided to give the contract to the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works [The contract was awarded to the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.—Ed., H.K.T.] to raise and repair the ship. It is intended to build a cofferdam around the ship, her lying in such shallow water being most favourable for the undertaking. After the dam has been built, the ship will be pumped out and the cargo removed. A patch will then be put over the hole in the vessel's side, after which she will be docked if necessary. The work will be carried on as rapidly as possible and it will be only a matter of a couple of weeks before the *Hanping* will once more be seen floating on the bosom of the river. [From later advices from Shanghai we learn that the Dock Co's plan for raising the *Hanping* will obviate the necessity of building a cofferdam.—Ed., H.K.T.]

CHINESE FUNERAL IN KOBE.

Yesterday afternoon a gorgeous Chinese funeral passed through the streets of Kobe, and was watched by a large crowd of interested spectators, says the *Japan Chronicle* of 10th inst. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. Wu Ching-ding, a leading Chinese merchant of Kobe, and at one time a Director of the Kanaguchi Spinning Company.

A sad point in connection with this death is the fact that the father of the deceased is away in China on business, and is not expected back for some time. His whereabouts are at present unknown, and although cablegrams were sent to different cities in China in the hope of finding him, none of the communications were answered. It is probable that Mr. Wu Ching-ding is still in ignorance of his bereavement.

The cortege started from a house near the Chinese school in Nakayama-dori, and was of great length, the head of the procession crossing the Sanamomiya railway gate as the rear turned into the main road in the vicinity of All Saints' Church. The funeral was not altogether in Chinese style, as many Japanese funeral cars and flower stands were in the procession. In the front of the cortege was a large effigy of a man, made of paper, pasted on bamboo, and "carried" by a number of coolies. As the figure was very high it continually came in contact with electric light and telephone wires strung across the street, with a somewhat ludicrous effect. This was followed by a long line of *hans-guruma* or small wagons containing doves and flowers, a common feature of Japanese funerals. The centre of the procession was taken up by a number of men carrying boards with Chinese inscriptions slung thereon, being quotations from the classics, famous sayings, etc. Two shrines, painted in bright blue and decorated with flowers, were conspicuous objects in the procession, and following these were mourners dressed in white, carrying wreaths and bunches of flowers. Next came a number of Japanese Buddhist priests dressed in bright coloured robes and riding in rikshas. The coffin was preceded by a number of pipers, in flowing white gowns, playing a shrill, monotonous dirge. The coffin was borne on the shoulders of about a score of men, also dressed in white, and the coffin itself being covered by a white mantle and surrounded by a figure of a stork. A long line of mourners, both Chinese and Japanese, brought up the rear. The procession slowly made its way through Sanamomiya and Sakayemachi to the beating of gongs and the piping of flutes, till it reached the Chinese cemetery at Oku-birano, where the last rites were performed.

A MAN-EATER IN JOHORE.

If any bold hunter in the vicinity of Singapore is thirsting for the distinction of bagging a tiger, and doing a welcome service to humanity at the same time, he may find it on one of the rubber plantations in Johore, only a few hours' journey from Singapore, as there is certainly a man-eater there.

The brute came inside the coolies' lines recently and carried off a man who was working close by several others. It was done so silently that no alarm was raised until the tiger and victim were well on their way to the jungle. Subsequently, the unfortunate coolie's body was discovered and it was found that the left leg had been torn off and carried away by the tiger. A second, almost identical, case has since occurred, and the coolies are getting rather alarmed. Curiously enough the tiger took away the left leg of its victim in this case also.—*Straits Times*.

ANOTHER example of Queen Alexandra's unfailing kindness and interest in her humblest subjects is made known. Her Majesty, while paying one of her frequent visits to hospital patients, noticed a pale-faced boy, thirteen years old, lying in the ward at the Brompton Hospital for Consumptives. The Queen stopped to question the boy, and became so interested in him that she has now sent him, at her own expense, to a convalescent home at St. Raphael, in the South of France.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

OPEN-AIR CONCERT.

A very successful concert was held under the auspices of the above Club last Saturday night. Every seat was occupied by nine o'clock and many had to be content with standing room only. The Band of the 13th Rajputs, under the able conductorship of Bandmaster Coke, was in attendance and played pleasing selections of music during the intervals between the vocal items. It was rather unfortunate that a continuous drizzle was kept up, but despite the inclemency of the weather, the audience stayed to the end, which is testimony of their appreciation of the Concert. The vocal items were brightly illuminated with Chinese lanterns and multi-coloured electric light and an improvised stage, tastefully decorated with flags and palms, was erected for the occasion.

The first part of the programme opened with "Scotia's Lull and Dances" by the Band of the 13th Rajputs. "Marguerite" by Mr. E. B. Ayris, was very well rendered and was deservedly applauded. This was followed by a song and dance by Mr. E. B. Gegg, given in capital style. "Mumblin' Men" by the Band, preceded a song by Mr. F. T. Chapple, which was well received. Then came a quartette, entitled "Rest, Dear, Rest," by the Victoria Quartette (composed of local gentlemen) which was appreciated. Prof. Gonzalez next treated the audience to a violin solo, and was heartily encored. A song by Miss Parke, very pleasantly rendered, was the last vocal item of the first part of the programme, which was brought to a close by "Fairie Voices" by the Band of the 13th Rajputs.

The second part opened with "The Whistlers and their Dogs" by the Band. A song by Mr. C. Crispin was heard to great advantage. A comic duet, entitled "Very Suspicious," by Capt. and Miss Parke, was a decided hit and wonderfully caught on with the audience. Miss Parke is the fortunate possessor of a sweet and well-trained voice and her part in the duet was worthy of a professional. "Queen of the Night" was sung in a very pleasing style by Miss L. Logan. "Don't you cry me honey," by the Victoria Quartette brought down the house. Their voices blended in perfect unison, and it is to be hoped that these gifted amateurs will make their appearance at future similar entertainments. "Tell me while the Church Bells ring" was greatly appreciated, a special feature of this item being a marvellous imitation of the sound of church bells by Bandmaster Coke on a musical instrument. Mrs. Broughall's "My Ain Folk" was well received; so was also a song by Mrs. Edwards, who kindly supplied the place of Mr. H. Gegg, who was to have given another comic song and dance but who had unavoidably to be absent. "De Huskie Bee" was then struck by the Band of the 13th Rajputs and "God Save the King" brought a very enjoyable evening to a close.

THE TONKING FRONTIER FRACAS.

The following Imperial decree, dated Peking 30th ultimo, is taken from the *N.Y. C. D. News*:—In Hsi Liang's (Viceroy of the Yunnan provinces), memorial with reference to the fracas between Chinese and French soldiers on the other side of the frontier, in Tonking, which resulted in the loss of several French lives, he states that in the 5th month of this year (June, 1908) whilst our troops were pursuing a body of defunct bandits, the Chinese chieftain, who was a member of our soldiers in ignorance that they had crossed over the frontier came into conflict with French troops, and brought about a very serious affair between our respective countries. Although this was unpremeditated by our troops, their officers were guilty of making a mistake upon a mistake (i.e. crossing into a friendly country and then coming into conflict with troops of a friendly power). Our officers concerned were, therefore, guilty of faults which cannot be excused. Our sentence is that leaving aside Major Yang Tsing-kuei, who has already been executed for fleeing from his post—Major Yu Huan-chang and Captain Wang Rai-jen of the Yunnan forces (whose errors were extremely serious) shall be summarily executed, and that Lieutenants Wang Yu-tsai and Hsi Teh-kuei—of the same service be imprisoned for five years, at the end of which period they are to be liberated. As for Ching Wan-lung, a first lieutenant of the Kwangtung forces, and Peng Kuei-sheng, an officer of the same service, they are to be forthwith cashiered, in addition to which Ching Wan-lung is to be sent to work on the military post roads as a convict and Peng Kuei-sheng is to be imprisoned for one year. Sung Chih-kun, an expectant Chih-hsien, commanding a battalion of Kwangtung troops and Hu Tien-yu, a military lieutenant, commanding a battalion of Yunnan troops, are to be cashiered, while Sung Chih-kun is forbidden for ever to return to the public service. Major Wang Hsiang-kang is to be cashiered, and his troops are also ordered to be cashiered, but allowed to remain in the army to redeem his errors. These sentences are ordered to be put into execution forthwith as a warning to others.

NEBOGATOFF IN PRISON.

Ex-Admiral Nebogatoff and the other prisoners in the fortress of S.S. Peter and Paul have suffered no alarm from the cholera, as no cases have occurred in the fortress, writes the *N.Y. C. D. News* St. Petersburg correspondent.

Nebogatoff is now engaged on a great work dealing with the question of how Russia's navy should be reorganized. He is also busy writing his memoirs. During the long summer days he wrote a great deal at the open window of his cell; in fact he finished there the first part of his "History of One War" an account of the Russo-Japanese conflict written in good literary style and dealing frankly with the causes of Russia's failure. This first volume brings the war up to (or down to) Tashima to which battle and to the events preceding and surrounding it the ex-Admiral intends to devote all of the second volume. The third volume will deal with the final phase of the war, the court-martials on Nebogatoff himself and Stessel, besides an account to the intrigues that went on all the time in the background, so much account having previously been given even in the "Memories of Nebogatoff." On the whole, this work will probably be regarded by future historians as one of the most important sources of information in connection with the war. The court-martial which locked up Stessel and Nebogatoff may perhaps be thanked in future by writers of history, for otherwise we should not probably have had anything from either of these men regarding the great struggle with which their names are identified.

DONATIONS made at and subsequently to the meeting recently held to consider the financial condition and prospects of St. Andrew's Church included the following, which are gratefully acknowledged:—Mr. B. Baker \$50, Mr. W. J. Chell \$5, Mr. R. Wood \$50, Major G. M. Evans and officers of 13th Rajputs "towards defraying the church deficit" \$75.—*Communicated*.

A BID FOR AUTHORITY.

The Imperial decree, which we published yesterday dealing with the future control of the Canton-Hankow Railway, marks a most important stage in the history of railway enterprise in China. According to reports made on personal observation which we have received from time to time from our Shichou correspondent, the actual progress made on this line in survey work and construction is not altogether unsatisfactory, and hopes are even entertained that the section as far as Wengchow, 110 miles north of Canton, may be opened to traffic within the present year. But financially it is only too clear that the affairs of the railway are, to say the least of it, involved. In the early half of last year, it may be remembered, immense scandal was caused in Canton by the refusal of the wealthy Chinese of Hongkong, shareholders in the line, to hand over certain sums which they held as trustees for a number of small investors unless the company's accounts were submitted to public audit. The demand was granted, and the result of the audit was apparently a complete vindication of the suspected officials. Nothing else might have been expected; no one was satisfied, and from a simple demand for public audit the scandal blossomed out into categorical charges of wholesale bribery against all the railway officials in Canton. These particular accusations were lost to sight in the dust of the explosion which they had produced. But coming down to the present month, we learn from our Hongkong correspondent when the call was made for more money from the shareholders only seventy-five per cent of the balance was made up of complete. On this occasion the authorities responsible for the construction of the line would appear to have been thoroughly frightened; for when H.E. Chang Chih-tung was appointed to investigate the affairs of the line and the protests against its management which had been lodged with the Central Government, they accepted his nomination in a comparatively submissive spirit.

Considering how recently the Grand Secretary was selected for his task of inquisitor general, it can hardly be supposed that he has yet penetrated very far into a maze of confusion that probably began with the inception of the railway. But he has not been slow to lay his finger on the point at which confusion must chiefly occur. The Canton-Hankow railway will pass, as his Excellency points out, through three provinces, with the natural result that the interests concerned (the province of Hubei, the province of Szechwan, and the province of Hunan) and the control are so varied that harmonious working has become practically impossible. The only feasible remedy is to bring the whole system under one supreme head to whom all locally interested parties shall be subordinated. Hence the Imperial decree, which virtually endows H.E. Chang with absolute power over the whole future of the undertaking. In him is vested the entire control of, and responsibility in raising the necessary funds and in appointing to each employee his particular duties in the construction of the railway; and to him alone the present administration must look for its desired re-organization. Not only the Viceroy and Governors of the three provinces concerned, Hubei, Hunan and Kwangtung, but even the Ministry of Posts and Communications, hitherto the supreme authority in railway questions, is placed in a secondary position to the Grand Secretary, and condign punishment is held out to any official or member of the gentry of the three provinces who shall attempt to benefit himself at the expense of the railway, or shall incite the ignorant populace against the enterprise. With all respect for the abilities of H.E. Chang Chih-tung, it may be doubted whether he combines all the financial and organizing genius requisite for a task of such magnitude. But at least his ideas on the subject of railway management, which prescribe Chinese ownership and centralization of control are clear-cut, and he has had no hesitation in making them known at every convenient opportunity.

Moreover the importance of the present decree lies not so much in its choice of H.E. Chang Chih-tung rather than any other suitable Minister, as in the fact that it represents the first serious bid for authority by the Government over the provinces. It is the paradox of the Chinese system of administration, within which responsibilities devolve, step by step, to a perfect sequence from the lowest peasant to the throne, that the tradition of the country is opposed to anything resembling centralization of authority. Yet this principle, it is hardly too much to say, is the keynote of successful railway management, especially in the Canton-Hankow Railway, which is designed to be a part of a grand trunk reaching from the South of China by an ultimate extension of the Peking-Kalgan railway to the remote regions of Kansu, Hsiangking and Li. More than once has Peking endeavoured to assert its supremacy over the provinces in railway matters, but hitherto with conspicuously poor success. A notable example of such failure was supplied by the recent Chekiang loan, when the provincials asserted their right to build the railway independently of the Ministry of Communications in the face of the stipulation that control should be vested in the Central Government. In its present move with regard to the Canton-Hankow line the Government would appear to have better hopes of gaining its point, in that power was delegated to one man, or should be so efficiently wielded, than by a board or a Ministry. It now remains for Grand Secretary Chang Chih-tung to prove to the Southern provinces that centralization of control does not merely imply the diversion of illicit commissions from local to imperial pockets, but purity of administration and uniform efficiency. Should he succeed in this duty, he will have taught the nation a valuable lesson in the art of progress for other undertakings—beside railways.—*N.Y. C. D. News*.

REFUSING TO ACCEPT HIRE.

ANOTHER CASE AT THE POLICE COURT.

The fact that exemplary fines have been imposed of late on obstreperous Chinese who refuse to accept a fare whenever and wherever they have reason to think they will not be able to obtain double or triple the legal fare has by no means diminished the class of people who confound their attentions chiefly to infuriated sailors and who run away at the sight of a sober fare. Another instance of this extremely annoying custom was brought to the notice of the Police Court at the Police Court, on the 7th inst., when Lieut. Charles Mullins, of the Mahratta Light Infantry, charged a boatwoman with refusing to accept a fare when offered one on the 26th October last.

Bukut Singh, an Indian constable, said that at about 12.45 midnight on the 26th October, the complainant asked him to hire a boat for him, near the Kowloon Ferry Wharf, as the latter wished to proceed to Hongkong. Witness called the defendant's boat, but the refused to accept the hire and would not let her number when asked for it. The complainant then proceeded to another boat and had her number taken (1,000).

A fine of \$3 was imposed.

STRAITS MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

SOME TRENTCHAMT CRITICISMS.

It was rather unfortunate that Mr. T. S. Baker had to speak at the Legislative Council meeting on Wednesday before he had enjoyed an opportunity of reading the paper laid that day with the text of recent correspondence on the subject of the Military Contribution, writes the *Straits Times* of 30th ult. At the close of his speech Mr. Baker suggested that the Secretary of State at Home should be asked to sanction a revision and considerable modification in the terms of the Military Contribution, but he will find that this has been done. Indeed, the despatch in which the Governor presents the case for the Colony is one of the most valuable and important documents prepared during the history of Singapore. It reviews the financial position of the Colony, past, present and future, and shows quite clearly that the strain will become intolerable if an attempt is made to go ahead with various necessary public works, and simultaneously to bear the full military charges which the Imperial Government has imposed. It is, as His Excellency has said, "an arrangement which penalises humanity and progress." No matter what the purpose may be, which requires the raising of the Military Contribution, must go into the Military Contribution fund, and only 80 per cent is available for the object in view. If the Colony is backward and neglected in the matter of public improvements, the War Department gets less and has no right to complain. If, on the other hand, there is a spirit of courageous enterprise in the administration, and the people are being taxed heavily to cover the cost of loans, the War Department expects to get more. Fifty or sixty years ago there was fierce strife in England over what were described as "taxes on knowledge" and the absolutely demoralizing effects of the system were so vigorously exposed that, by almost unanimous consent, they were swept away. We fail to see that taxes on humanity—on the building and maintenance of hospitals, on the proper sanitation of every town in the Straits Settlements, on every scheme for improving means of transit, harbour accommodation, and the like—are one whit better than these obnoxious imposts which our fellow-countrymen abhor. But unhappily we are only a Crown Colony. We have the shadow rather than the substance of representation, and we have no votes. It is not worth anyone's while to grow eloquent for our edification, or to kiss our babies during a round of canvassing. Our Governor may reason like an oracle, and in all probability the only result is that he will be listed as a troublesome sort of a fellow" in the office which his communications are addressed. When an Under Secretary has penned a curt intimation that His Majesty's Government can see no reason to depart from the principles hitherto in force, the matter is at an end.

Well, we can only express a hope that everyone concerned will doggedly persevere in the effort to obtain simple justice. From the reply sent to the Governor's letter it would appear that justice is to be denied because "the arguments advanced by the Governor of the Straits Settlements strike at the root of the principle on which all Military Contributions are paid by the Eastern Colonies are at present assessed, and these arguments cannot be admitted without giving up the whole system of assessment, both in the Straits Settlements and elsewhere." The question, in fact, is not to be decided on its merits—action is declined because it might disturb the smooth serenity of a department, which has ceased to be run on sympathetic lines since the only Great Colonial Minister Great Britain has had for fifty years retired from ministerial office. We would point out, however, that these Settlements raise no objection whatever to paying a fair contribution towards the cost of defence. If that contribution should be £100,000 or £200,000 we shall pay it ungrudgingly, when convinced that it is a sum fairly proportioned to what other Crown Colonies are paying for a "quality of service." Five years ago the amount handed over to the Imperial Treasury was £127,508. Last year it had bounded up to £217,101. We are not better defended now than then, if anything, and we are not as prosperous now as we were then. The rise in revenue which has almost doubled the amount of the contribution does not represent expansion of resources but additional obligations. Loans have been raised for a variety of urgent public works, and we owe nothing to the Imperial Government for help to obtain the money on easy terms. And because of these works, and because of nothing else, funds are poured into the military chest in a manner which is positively provocative of war. We are persuaded that the Legislative Council, as the only body possessing a definite representative status, should not lose sight of this matter. The Governor has done all that any man can reasonably be asked to do, but the Council should specifically propose that in place of the preposterous 20 per cent there should be a fixed payment of, let us say, £150,000 a year, which on the last payment basis would save the Colony £60,000 at once, and in all probability a good deal more in the future. Sufficient for the day may be the evil thereof, and we are not going to assume that the Imperial Government intends to ruin Singapore by some Quixotic commands on the subject of opium dealing. Quite apart from that, the financial outlook is ominous enough to justify unlimited pertinacity in pressing for further consideration of our claims. When the matter was dealt with in 1894 there was a minimum of revenue because the Government had not then become what it is now—the pivot of all great enterprises, or common contractor for the whole community. Only by constant protest against the injustice of the present system can we hope to get it remedied.

MORPHIA IN CHINA.

THE PROHIBITION OF IMPORT.

London, Oct. 1.

The *Times* Peking correspondent writes:—China has, officially, informed the Foreign Legations that all the Powers have given their assent to the prohibition of the importation of morphia, except for medicinal purposes, and that the prohibition will be enforced from January 1st. As will be remembered, England agreed to the prohibition on these terms in Article XI of the Mackay Treaty of 1905. America made an identical stipulation in Article XVI of the treaty of 1903. All the other Powers have since agreed, and last of all Japan, whose acquiescence was announced in Peking yesterday.

The International Opium Commission, which is meeting at Shanghai in January, will be given valuable assistance by the Maritime Customs, whose various Commissioners are collecting all available facts about the cultivation of the poppy and the consumption of opium and morphia, and to transmit their reports to the statistical secretary who will be attached to the Commission.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT INTERVIEW WITH DR. C. W. ANDREWS, F.R.S.

In the process of development of these islands and places which go to form the Straits Settlements there is, as a general principle, an ordered sequence of events; any one, or a number of landmarks of history, easily observable by the public at large. It is only at rare intervals that the public learns that any alteration, change, or improvement has taken place. Oftentimes the public—and this is one of the failings of the aforesaid public—does not trouble to interest itself in such matters. Yet the making of history goes on apace, in spite of popular indifference.

So it is that many worthy people of the Colony, as well as many thousands of their fellow countrymen at Home, know little, and have little wish to care more, about the development of such a place, for instance, as Christmas Island. Yet Christmas Island is one of the most valuable acquisitions of the Crown here.

SOME COMPARISONS.

A recent event of a tragic kind chased to bring Christmas Island under public ken for a time; and coincident therewith was a general date of a scientific as well as a general kind, relating to the state and condition of this English possession at the present time. Herein, also, are comparisons, as to the position Christmas Island occupies as a part of the Straits Settlements to-day, with what it occupied some nine or ten years ago.

For this information there is much indebtedness to Dr. C. W. Andrews, F.R.S., of the Natural History Museum (British Museum), London.

Dr. Andrews, who occupies a high place in the world of science to-day, has devoted much of his time to a study of those forms of animal life which are of interest and importance where the occupation of, and development by, white people, of strange lands, has taken place. During 1897-8 Dr. Andrews spent a period of about twelve months in Christmas Island, and the results of his observations have been embodied in certain valuable works of reference.

SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATION.

No less of interest to the scientific world, than to Dr. Andrews himself, is the second visit he has paid after a ten years' interval, to the Island. Changes and developments of a distinct kind have taken place. "I went down to Christmas Island," said Dr. Andrews to the interviewer, "to try and see what difference had taken place as a consequence of the occupation by men of the island generally, and the introduction into the place of new forms of plant life."

"And what was the most distinctive change you noticed?"

"The disappearance of the native rats," replied the scientist.

"The island swarmed with the Mus musculus and the Mus macleari; but now these species appear to be entirely eliminated. They have been replaced, to some extent, by the Norway common brown rat, no doubt taken down there by ships calling for phosphate. The probability is that the Norway rat introduced some kind of epidemic disease which killed the native rats off. This sort of thing sometimes happens with human beings."

ROBBED CRABS.

"Are the robber crabs numerous?" asked the interviewer, bearing in mind the records of extraordinary depredations by these curious animals.

"The Birgus natus," replied Dr. Andrews, "is as much in evidence as he was at the time of my previous stay in the island. At that time he had a penchant for stealing one's boots and all manner of articles that seemed to his peculiar intellect—apparently he had one—to be of value. You will find in Dr. Ridley's record of an expedition to Christmas Island, some years ago, that the Birgus natus even ran away with a bottle of quinine, and carefully extracted the cork. May be, he did not get a tip from somebody as to how to ward off malaria."

"Land crabs are very numerous on the island, as also are pigeons," said the explorer.

Among matters of "material" as well as of scientific importance, Dr. Andrews mentioned that since his last visit successful experiments had been made in the introduction of edible plants and fruit trees. Limes were now numerous, and there were many tropical fruit trees familiar to those who had been in the island, as well as such things as the guava, the mango, and the humble, necessary "chillies." A sweet potato had also been introduced and was being well developed.

A NEW MAP.

Among other matters not directly connected with scientific exploration, Dr. Andrews mentioned that a new and more complete survey of the island had been made, under the direction of Sir John Murray, K.C.B., F.R.S. &c., and that there had been a great development in the "civilization" of the place, thanks to the successful operations of the Phosphate Company. Good roads had been made, and in the process of exploration many fresh water streams had been found. About a thousand coolies were now employed in loading the phosphate on to calling vessels, and Flying Fish Cove daily presented a busy scene.

The European occupants of the island now numbered between 25 and 30.

And they had good cricket and tennis courts!—*Singapore Free Press*.

A ROADSIDE QUARELL.

CHINESE WOMAN CHARGES A LUKONG FOR ASSAULT.

An instance of the Chinese Lukong's tendency to occasionally overstep the bounds of duty was made manifest at the Police Court on the 7th inst., when a Chinese woman named Yee See Mai proceeded against P.C. 195 for assault.

Mrs. Yee stated that she resided at 136, Queen's Road East. She had some trouble with her husband, who is engaged as a carpenter in a dockyard, during which he told him if he was not going to support her, he would have to look after his two children at least. She snatched away from his hands the bowl of soup which he was about to drink in order to give it to the children. She subsequently proceeded to the dockyard to ask him for some money. He gave her a very warm reception for her dogged attentions to him, and started to belabour her. The defendant then slipped in and made her the target of his mercurial blows. She told him she had no right to interfere in the affairs of husband and wife, whereupon he drew his ironhook and dealt her two blows on the back. Defendant said that the plaintiff and her husband had enacted a scene on the roadside, in consequence of which, a great crowd had collected. He dispersed the assembly and asked the pugilistic pair the reason of the fight. The husband's reply was that his wife was detaining him from his work for some money. The woman got annoyed because she thought he was the cause of her husband's leaving her. His worship, after being satisfied of defendant's past record, discharged him. The defendant was bound over in the sum of \$100, and to keep the peace for six months.

King's Birthday.

LOCAL CELEBRATIONS.

THE MILITARY REVIEW.

19th inst.—To-day being the anniversary of the birth of His Majesty King Edward VII., the usual military and civil celebrations were held in the Colony.

The review of the troops by H. E. the Governor took place under the most auspicious circumstances at Happy Valley. Early in the morning the sky was leaden, but shortly afterwards cleared. Long before the Governor's arrival, the enclosure began to fill with Hongkong's elite and Chinese by hundreds took possession of every point of vantage, both on the upper and lower levels. There was no rain to mar the proceedings and the absence of the sun's burning rays was a happy change of late for both troops and spectators alike.

The troops, which must have totalled considerably over two thousand, took their different respective alignments in the following order, facing the Grand Stand. The front line consisted of the Royal Garrison Artillery, the Royal Engineers, the 3rd Battalion Middlesex Regiment and the Hongkong Volunteer Corps. The rear portion was taken up by the 13th Rajputs and the Mahratta Light Infantry. The guns of the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion were placed on the right flank while the massed bands took their position in the centre at the rear.

Shortly before ten, the arrival of H. E. the Governor, who took the salute, was announced, and was greeted by a Royal Salute. His Excellency, accompanied by his staff, then inspected the troops. This was followed by the firing of the *feu-de-jouie* after the customary seven gun salutes, the Band striking up a few bars of the National Anthem at the conclusion of each. The Governor then called for three cheers for H. M. the King, and was answered to by shouts from hundreds of lusty throats which spontaneously travelled down the lines. The next part next took place to the strains of the music, each regiment's respective march being played as it neared the flag-staff. This over, the command was given to advance in review order, which was followed by a Royal Salute. The men were then dismissed, each regiment marching back to their respective barracks.

A special feature of the review was the participation in it of our civil soldiers. The muster of the rank and file was about 100 strong, and the almost perfect precision of their movements speaks well for the men.

At noon, the warships in harbour manned their decks and the usual salute of 21 guns was fired. All the warships in harbour, including H.M.S. *King Alfred*, *Kent*, *Bedford*, *Monmouth*, *Albatross*, *Tamar*, *Alacrity*, *Clio*, and *Admiral*, as well as the *Albatross* and other destroyers were dressed for the occasion. The Portuguese gunboat *Rio Lima*, lying off the Hongkong Club, proceeded over from Macao, especially to take part in to-day's celebrations in Hongkong; while the French Government represented in port to-day by the magnificent cruiser *Alger* which also displayed a profusion of bunting. Among the merchantmen in harbour the two French mail steamers were conspicuous in their festive garb in honour of a friendly Sovereign. Needless to say all the British mercantile vessels, including the river steamers, and also the sailing ships, were also dressed.

At 1.30 p.m. the Government House flies the Royal Standard from the flagpole instead of the Union Jack. The different business houses were closed to business in honour of the occasion and prominently displayed the Union Jack. The Rising Sun was also very much in evidence as a mark of the existing Anglo-Japanese Alliance from the verandah of the Yokohama Specie Bank and the leading business houses.

In the course of the day, a large number of residents—British and foreign—besides our esteemed Chinese fellow-citizens paid visits to Government House, where in the evening, Sir Frederick Lugard, the King's representative in this Colony, holds a State ball to which the community and naval and military officials, to the number of over a thousand, have been invited. Preparations for illuminating the pretty grounds of the gubernatorial residence are in progress.

LAST NIGHT'S FESTIVITIES.

MAGNIFICENT HARBOUR DISPLAY.

19th inst.—The British Fleet in port, comprising the flagships *King Alfred*, H.M.S. *Bedford*, *Monmouth*, *Kent*, *Albatross*, *Alacrity*, *Clio*, *Admiral*, and the destroyers, took a prominent part in the celebration during the day in connection with the King's Birthday yesterday. Against night the *Handy-men* were, as usual, conspicuous by the magnificent display which they gave the inhabitants of Hongkong, on the stroke of nine. All the warships were a blaze of light. Each was picked out from truck to keel in lines of brilliantly-illuminated electric bulbs, which in the darkness of the night, showed the outlines of each stately vessel to the best advantage. The effect was superb. Admiral Lambton's flagship, on board which a banquet was held in honour of the occasion, was distinguished from the rest of the fleet by the initials "E.R." picked out in electric lamps, being depended from the top line between the tall steel masts, above the four stately funnels which shone out with all the brilliance which the lamps were capable of giving. Viewed from the heights of the hill, the display was greatly admired by tens of thousands of Chinese who lined the waterfront in hundreds for a considerable time after the illuminations were first exhibited, and who also flocked on house-tops to get a perfect view of the admirable spectacle on the placid waters of our bay.

DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Following traditional custom the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, gave an official dinner at Government House to the civil and ecclesiastical functionaries and the members of the Executive and Legislative Councils. Those present at the dinner were:—H. E. Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B., Officer Commanding the Forces, Right Rev. D. Foxon, Roman Catholic Bishop of Hongkong, His Honour Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, The Hon. Mr. H. May, The Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, The Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, The Hon. Mr. W. Chalmers, C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, His Hon. Mr. E. H. J. Gompertz, Puisne Judge, The Hon. Mr. J. A. Irving, The Hon. Mr. F. J. Bodeley, The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., The Hon. Mr. Wei Yui, C.M.G., The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., The Hon. Mr. W. Gresson, The Hon. Mr. H. W. Slade, Mr. C. Clement, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Mr. J. R. Wood, Com. Basil Taylor, R.N., Archdeacon Banister, and Capt. Heathcote, A. D. C.

THE BALL.

The Ball at Government House last night was, without a doubt, one of the most brilliant and successful gatherings of its kind yet held under the distinguished auspices of our Governor in the Colony. The fact of the presence of the

British Fleet in port together with the French cruisers *Alger* and the Portuguese gunboat *Rio Lima* lent additional colour to the gathering by the pleasing blending of the numerous naval uniforms with those of the military officers and the sombre conventional garb of the civilian guests. The ladies' toilettes were as numerous as they were charming in effect. Within a few minutes of the appointed hour for the commencement of the function, the day's festivities two continuous streams of chairs poured into the sentinel-guarded portal of the Governor's residence from east and west. When it was stated that over a thousand invitations had been issued and accepted an idea can be formed of the enormous gathering of guests drawn from the British, Chinese and foreign sections of the community. The circular lawn in front of the main portion was illuminated by strings of coloured Japanese lanterns which showed all the more brilliantly against the deep background formed by the thick foliage overhead and the shrub fringing the gravel pathway. Once inside the hospitable roof of Government House the splendid decorations of the carpeted hall leading to the ball-room attracted notice by the exquisite setting of pretty electric bulbs in the evolution of palms and maiden-hair ferns which combined to give the verdure-tinted feature of the hall so pleasing in its effect. On the northern slope of the ground the usual flag-bedecked marquee and shed were provided, while the buffet was patronised at intervals between the dances. The supper room was on the ground floor and was set off with the orthodox embellishments associated with it on similar occasions. Dancing was kept up with much enthusiasm till the hour the music began supplied by the excellent Band of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment. Those forming the Governor's set in the State lancers were:—Sir Frederick Lugard and Mrs. Lyon; Major-General Broadwood and Mrs. Chatham; Sir Francis Pigott and Mrs. Gompertz; Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton and Mrs. May; Hon. Mr. F. H. May and Mrs. H. A. Slade; Hon. Mr. Chatham and Mrs. Tait; Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies and Mrs. M. E. Pollock; Commodore Lyon and Mrs. H. E. Pollock.

CELEBRATIONS AT CANTON.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

Canton, 8th November, 1908.
The small British community in Canton will celebrate the King's Birthday in the usual loyal manner this year. Mr. H. H. Fox, H. B. M. Acting Consul-General, and his nationals have issued the same cordial invitation to all foreign residents at Canton to attend the festivities at the Consulate office, the Wharves at Canton, and the popularity which Consul-General Fox enjoys in the Settlement is a no question but that the best traditions of the British race for hospitality will be maintained on the present occasion, as before. From the programme of festivities which had been got up a fine day's sport and entertainment is anticipated with interest and pleasure. In the afternoon there will be sports at the Recreation Ground, commencing at 2.30 p.m.; a concert and cinematograph film, the programme for the evening. By kind permission of Major Evans and officers, the Band of the 13th Rajputs will play selections during the afternoon and evening.

Appended is the programme of sports—

OFFICIALS.

Judges—H. H. Fox and W. W. G. Ross.

Starters—T. E. Griffith and C. G. Walcott, K.M.

Stewards—J. I. M. Drummond, H. Porter, John White, R.N., H. R. Tickell, R.N., W. G. Squanders, A. G. Wallis, J. J. Thompson, W. R. Robertson, G. S. Thorne, and O. Eager.

1.—(2.30 p.m.) RELAY RACE. For sailors only. One team only of 3 men from each ship. Each man once round the ground. Prizes to winning team.

2.—1.45 p.m. SACK RACE. Open. 60 yards. Two prizes. No rolling allowed.

3.—(3.00 p.m.) TUG-OF-WAR. 1st heats. Best of 3 pulls.

4.—(3.15 p.m.) PILLOW-FIGHTING. For sailors only. One prize.

5.—(3.30 p.m.) LADIES' HAT TRIMMING COMPETITION AND NOMINATION RACE. Each lady to trim a hat, and the man nominated by her must wear it in a race. Prizes to 1st and 2nd nominators, provided the hats are adjudged well trimmed.

6.—(3.45 p.m.) QUICK-CHANGE RACE. For sailors only. Competitors to race in white clothes, with no boots. These, and their blue clothes, which they sort out, and put on over their white clothes. They then race in 2 prizes.

7.—(4.00 p.m.) CHILDREN'S RACES. (1) Girls. (2) Boys. 50 yards. Handicap for size. 2 prizes for each race.

8.—(4.10 p.m.) TUG-OF-WAR. 2nd heats. Best of 3 pulls.

9.—(4.25 p.m.) ANIMAL RACE. Handicap. 75 yards. Two prizes. Dogs and ponies barred.

10.—(4.40 p.m.) PILLOW-FIGHTING. Residents and visitors only. One prize.

11.—(4.55 p.m.) TUG-OF-WAR. Semi-Finals. Best of 3 pulls.

12.—(5.10 p.m.) MOP TOURNAMENT. For sailors only. Single combat. Partners to be drawn for on ground. Prizes to winning pair.

13.—(5.20 p.m.) EGG AND SPOON RACE. 40 Yards. Ladies only. Two prizes.

14.—(5.30 p.m.) TUG-OF-WAR. Final. Teams of eight. Ordinary leather-soled boots, without bars, nails, &c., to be worn. Prizes to winning team.

15.—(5.45 p.m.) Presentation of Prizes by Mrs. Fox.

Post-entries for all events, except the Ladies' nomination, and the Animal Race, will be accepted. These must be made to either of the starters.

VERY few of his friends know what Wu Wong is by profession. Those who think they know him intimately allege that he is a cook, while one or two others assert that his doings are a mystery. Be that as it may, Wu appeared in the Police Court, to-day (9th inst.), charged with damaging property to the extent of \$1.50 at 556, Queen's Road West, yesterday, and assaulting a woman, by name Chan Si Kiu. It would appear that Wu and a few friends started out on a night for dinner at the house mentioned above. During the meal Wu got into a quarrel with his friend's wife, and proceeded to break up all the crockery at sight, and, incidentally, punched Miss Chan on the face when she tried to stop his wild doings. The result was that a policeman was called in and Wu was given in charge. When he was brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, he was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour (without the option) and to pay compensation for the damage done in the house.

REDUCTION OF CAPITAL.

MESSRS. POWELL AND COMPANY'S PETITION.

In the Supreme Court, last Tuesday, Mr. U. E. Pollock, K.C., with whom was Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, moved before the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) for permission to reduce the capital of Messrs. William Powell and Company, Ltd., from \$150,000 to \$100,000. It was stated in the petition that the original capital was \$150,000, divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each; and by special resolution duly passed at an extraordinary general meeting of the company held on the 18th May, 1905, and duly confirmed at a subsequent general meeting held on the 6th June, 1905, the capital was reduced to \$100,000 by the cancellation of 5,000 new shares of \$10 each. By special resolution of 25th September, 1905, a resolution was put forward to reduce the capital from \$100,000 to \$75,000 by reducing the par value of the shares from \$10 to \$7.50. The reason for this was that \$45,000 out of the capital had been lost by reason of the depreciation of stocks and was unrepresented by available assets. The reduction of capital did not involve either the diminution of any liability in respect of the capital, or the repayment to any shareholder of any paid-up capital.

The Chief Justice remarked, after Mr. Pollock had concluded, that the fact that Messrs. Powell and Company had unprofitably trading did not mean that there should be a reduction of capital.

Mr. Pollock said that although the company had not paid a dividend lately it had done so in the past, and had been successful in making profits. The loss had been accounted for by the extent of \$45,000 due to the depreciation of stocks.

The Chief Justice—Why \$45,000 and not \$50,000?

Mr. Pollock—That was the amount by which the proceeds of the stocks failed to come up to the capital.

Mr. Hinde, the chairman of directors of the petitioning firm, who was called to the Court to answer questions, was asked by the Chief Justice to say approximately whether the amount of old stocks in which he invested the original capital were still in his hands.

The reply was in the affirmative.

The next question was whether there were many Chinese shareholders in the firm. "Very few," was the answer.

The Court granted the application at the same time instructing Mr. Pollock to have the matter advertised in one Chinese newspaper and in two European papers—a morning and an evening.

REJECTION OF CUBICLES.

TWO APPLICATIONS.

The following application for a modification of Section 3 (3) of the Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1923-1908, in respect of two cubicles on the second floor of No. 37, Ko Shing Street, was considered by members of the Sanitary Board at their fortnightly sitting last Tuesday afternoon—

18, Bonham Strand West, 30th October, 1908.

Sir—I most respectfully request you will be good enough to grant me permission to erect two cubicles on the 2nd floor of premises No. 37, Ko Shing Street, which measure as follows, viz.:—11' 7" x 9' 11" x 7' with skylight 3' 4" x 2' 8".

Trusting that you will kindly me this favour, I am, etc.

To the Sanitary Board, Hongkong.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, minuted—Grant.

The following application for permission to erect two cubicles at No. 15, Wa To Fong West was considered at the Sanitary Board meeting this afternoon—

No. 64, Queen's Road Central, 12th October, 1908.

Sir—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter S.D.O. No. 1554/08 and dated 12.10.08, and to state that, in accordance with the decision of the Department was made, I have made certain alterations and improvements to this house (the house now faces Shing-Wong Street)—I respectfully beg to request that a re-inspection may be made and permission granted for more cubicles.

Trusting your favourable consideration, I have, etc.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

THE SPITTING NOISANCE.

NINE LAWS FOR RE-CONSIDERATION.

It may be remembered that, at the meeting of the Sanitary Board held on the 31st March last, it was decided to let this matter stand over for a month, in order that the Registrar-General be asked to draw up a form of notice in Chinese forbidding spitting. Last Tuesday, at the fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board, the bye-laws were brought up for re-consideration.

Mr. Henry Humphreys, minuted—There would be very few prosecutions. The fact of the offence being punishable would alone stop the nuisance to a great extent in public buildings, or semi-public buildings. Certainly, notices should be sent to all spittoon providers.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—Spit notices were put up in my office and spittoons provided, I have had no occasion to complain. If the same step was taken everywhere, there would be no necessity for these bye-laws.

The Hon. Registrar-General—How many prosecutions will there be daily? Several hundreds, I imagine. The extra work thrown on the Police and Courts will be considerable.

Has this been—efficiently—considered? In spite of notices the spittoon providers in Hongkong and ignorant of the law offend daily in this office. A constable should be stationed here. He will get plenty of cases.

The Director of Public Works—The minutes in S. B. O. 10604/07 require revision. They are almost unintelligible in places.

SIR HAVILLAND DE SAUMAREZ (the family prefer the capital letter for the De), who is now hoped to be on the road to recovery after a severe operation, is a son of the Rev. Havilland De Saumarez, and a member of a famous Guernsey family, which has fought on sea and on shore for many generations. The traditions of the family would appear to be in safe keeping at present, for Sir Havilland's brothers have a definite knock of being present when they are to be struck. One of them, Cecil De Saumarez, Captain of a Mountain Battery of R.G.A. in India, won the D.S.O. in South Africa, besides being mentioned in despatches, and has lately added to his laurels a brevet-majority in the affair with the Zulus. Another brother, a Commander in the Navy, saw service under Sir Harry Rawlin in the Bala expedition.

PIECE-GOODS FIRM GUTTED.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE DONE.

Shortly after two o'clock last Tuesday morning the Tai Lun piece-goods firm at 69, Bonham Strand was destroyed by fire, the origin of which is yet unknown. The outbreak was discovered by a *hokong* who noticed smoke issuing from the second floor window. By the time the fire brigade, in charge of Chief Inspector Baker, reached the scene, the whole building was enveloped in flame. Through sheer hard work, coupled with good luck, the firemen managed to save the adjoining houses, but the piece-goods shop was more or less gutted. No. 69, Bonham Strand is a three-story building and occupied by a merchant named An Pak Kwai. The ground floor was used for the shop, and the two upper floors as *soh* quarters and storage rooms. The fire is supposed to have started in the ground floor and in quick time ate its way to the top of the building. The damage done is not known, but is supposed to be enormous. The premises were insured for \$18,000 in different firms.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE AT SAM-SHUI-PO.

A CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION.

The following application from a contractor for permission to establish a slaughter-house at Sam-shui-po was laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon—

1.—There have been 40 heads of swine less every day for slaughtering since the slaughter-house was removed to Ma-tau-kot, and this is an account of some of the poor stall-holders sending their swine to Sam-shui-po for slaughtering so as to avoid playing-slaughtering fees.

2.—If requests that they may be allowed to open a slaughter-house at Sam-shui-po, if this request is refused, it is very hard for them to start the contract even for half the amount of what he has already offered to the Government; so he dares not to start the contract and he is now willing to let his \$250, which he has deposited, be forfeited.

3.—The present contractor has already lost \$2,500.

4.—The swine which they slaughtered at Sam-shui-po every day are for Yau-mat, Mongkok, Tai-kot, and Hongkong. If the Government refuse to open a slaughter-house at Sam-shui-po, there will be probably in future no swine for the slaughter-house to slaughter at all.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt minuted—The contractor should certainly be protected.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper—What is the departmental order referred to? I think the contractor should be protected.

The Director of Public Works—A road is being completed now which will materially reduce the distance between the slaughter-house and Sam-shui-po district. Other roads will follow, which will improve communications. The distance will be considerably less than from the Kennedy Town slaughter-house to Wanohai Market.

JAPAN'S-FORTIFIED-BASES AND DOCKS.

A. N. S. L. WRITES AS FOLLOWS TO THE NAVAL AND MILITARY RECORDS.

Comparisons have recently been drawn between the fighting forces of Japan and the United States, generally in favour of the former. Superiority of armaments must have a co-factor in the shape of fortified bases, coaling stations, and an adequate supply of docks. One of the factors that helped to gain Japan, indirectly, victory in the battle of Tsushima, was the completion now which materially reduced the distance between the Japanese and the United States. Our ally occupies a strong strategic position, and his reinforced Nature by a splendid system of docks and fortifications. Japan's fortified positions front the Asiatic coast for nearly 2,000 miles in an almost unbroken chain. First in this chain and stations are Formosa and the Pescadores, right in the approach from Hongkong, with a fine harbour and coaling station at Keelung. From Formosa the Riu-Kiu Islands run north to the Japanese mainland.

Against Japan's power the United States has all her coast places are well fortified. Of the three entrances to the Inner Sea, which gives access to the heart of Japan, the Straits of Shimonoseki and the Kii Channel are fortified, whilst the Bungo Channel can, I believe, be mined to a certain extent. In the Korean Straits Japan has the fortified island group of Tsushima, which is connected by cable with Fusan and Hishima. Thus it will be seen that Japan is admirably equipped as regards natural defences.

The Japanese docks are the finest in organization and accommodation in the Far East. Her modern ships, too, are built with docking keels, thus rendering the lengthy process of storing up unnecessary. There are twelve docks capable of taking battleships, or almost enough to hold all the battleships at the same time, whilst the docks capable of taking cruisers and torpedo craft are no fewer than seventeen. The docks are distributed as follows:—Yokohama, 2 large; Tokyo, 1 small; Yokosuka, 1 large and 2 small; Sasebo, 2 large and 1 small; Kobe, 1 very large and 2 big; Osaka, 1 large; Nagasaki, 1 large and 2 small; Hakodate, 1 large; Kure, 2 large; Koh, 1 medium size. (These figures are for 1904.) At Port Arthur, in 1904, there was one dock, 410 feet long and 90 feet wide, with 32 feet of water over the docks sill at the entrance.

TO DR SPEN HEDIN.

From dreared regions veiled to human eyes, Unhappily, my life's glorious prize From Asia's heart to reach a secret lore.

Yet nobler than the prize, thy toil bespeaks A love of science greater than of life! Through deserts up to loftiest range of peaks, Romance unfolds thy wondrous stride and life.

With greater zeal to science ever vowed, Or man's endurance put to sternest gauge; Reply, dread frost whereat that zeal e'er glow.

And form of stones that for two months could range, Mid wolfish tribes estranged from pity's way, In awesome solitude with stings draught, Where earnest thine iron will there was a way, A urged, arduous path, with glory fraught.

By thee unveiled are regions lost to man, And springs of mighty streams in mystery wrap! Now for the monument regard the span Of mountain ranges but for thee unmaped.

Thy compass, radiant with eternal snow, Imparts a kindred lustre to thy name; And from a wondering, cheering world below, To peerless heights resounds Spen Hedini's fame.

—C. A. MONTAJO DE JESUS IN N. C. Z. NEWS, Shanghai, November 3, 1908.

THE SHANGHAI RACES.

INAUSPICIOUS OPENING DAY.

We take the following report of the Shanghai race from the local press of the 11th inst.—With a leaden sky overhead, rain-soaked ground beneath, and a steady drizzle, the 1908 Autumn Race meeting opened yesterday morning. Short of torrential rain falling a more inauspicious opening could hardly be imagined, and, in consequence, the meeting was robbed of much of its brilliancy. In fact, we might say at the outset there was no brilliant whatever. Everything was a dull sombrelia, the ladies who were present, and they were not over many, were most of them garbed in quiet colours, or wore rain coats or cloaks over their gowns—the silks of the jockeys shimmered not in the absence of the sun, and were soon mud-be-spattered, and flags, which were hoisted from the masts surmounting the various buildings round the ground, all hang limply down, sodden with the rain. The course was in a very heavy condition, being very lumpy in places, and it cut up badly after the first few events. Indeed, so soft was the track that the ponies sank almost hoof-deep with every stride and throw the mud up behind them and on the following horses and riders, covering them head to foot almost. Fast times were thus out of the question and as a result of the conditions which reigned the fancied ponies did not do as expected. In addition the races themselves were spoiled of good deal of their interest by reason of the difficulty which the spectators had in distinguishing the colours and so following the races intelligently. When the ponies were at the back of the course all the colours seemed blended to, either a common mass and it was only occasionally that a particularly bright jacket showed up at all prominently. There were intervals during the day when this was not very pronounced, but on the whole dullness predominated. The attendance was not as large as might have been expected, particularly in the forenoon, but after the time adjournment the attendance increased until there was a fairly large crowd present.

The first race was rather a set-back to the punters, as the unexpected win of Heatfield, who got way away and was always with the leaders, was something of a surprise, but the fortunate ones who invested their money on Snippet were well repaid for the outlay. The event was a good betting one, as Defiance and Temeraire, in order of support. At one stage, after the field wheeled into the straight, Peiho looked dangerous, but the run home saw the Mr. Henry Morris rose jockey forging ahead to win by a good length and a half. The favourites in the Criterion Stakes—in which eight ponies started—all did well, but Gemini, in the capable hands of Mr. Moller, romped home in front of Morik. Gemini was not at all prominent in the early stages of the race; in fact, it was not until the Widow's Monument was reached that he was seen to be riding down those in front—

he was then about sixth—and making up ground fast on the outside. He had to run right through the field, but one hundred yards from home he had the race well in hand and Moller finished "hands down." It was a fine finish on the part of Gemini. Mr. Copenhagen's Shock carried off the Maiden Stakes to almost universal surprise. The popular fancy, as indicated by the pari-mutuel betting, were Hui-tan and Squire Cambrington, but the latter was beaten by the former.

The popular favourite, which was installed as a very firm favourite, with Mohawk Chief and Chahalla next in request. Mauch King, however, upset calculations by winning from Mohawk Chief and his backers received \$67.20 for their investment (about 124 to one against). Double Zero's running on the two preceding days was remarkable for his being the favourite for the Mauch King for non-winners and he justified the choice by winning from a field of sixteen. Medfield, the second choice, being third. Myrtle Tree's only win in the Consolation Cup, for which Mr. Marshall's pony was most fancied, with Argente and Squire next in demand, and Superb and Glorious Rose well supported. The three places were filled by the favourites and consequently dividends were only small.

For the Champion Stakes there was a field of twelve, but most interest was centred in Morik (who had won three times before) Brockton (winner of last year's autumn Champions) and Gemini. The running of the latter in the rain-soaked track had gained him many admirers and for a win he had 366 backers on the pari-mutuel against Brockton's 371 and Morik's 171. Sure (90) and York Rose (50) being next in order. For a place Brockton had the greatest number of supporters (404), while Gemini (350) Morik (227) and Sure (118) next in request. Squire's 120 backers were for a win and 75 for a place. The race was an excellent one, the finish between Gemini and Sagittarius being well worth going a long way to see. The last event was a scramble, twenty ponies in a seven furlong flutter, and the favourite won. The meeting will be continued on Saturday, when non-winners will have another opportunity vouchsafed them, and the "Grand National" will be run off.—*Shanghai Times*.

REMOVAL OF CEILINGS AND STAIR LININGS.

DRAFT BYE-LAWS.

THE SECOND DAY.

Shanghai, 4th November.

Though yesterday was a dull day, the sport at the race-course was of better class than on the previous day, for the course itself was in much better condition and rain helped. In consequence, the attendance was larger, but, even so, it was not as large as was expected, the fall sex, in particular, being a sadly disappointed. The buildings looked better than yesterday, and the ground underneath was almost quite dry, which permitted promiscuous on the laws.

The racing opened with the Northern Cup, for which the winner of the Criterion Stakes—Gemini—was made a hot favourite, with Mr. Buxey's York Rose next in demand. The race, however, looked like a certainty for Mr. Jedmor's Sokol shortly after the straight was entered, but this late-tempered pony refused to finish and ran half way across the track, before Mr. Dalgreen could get him under control. Owing to the vagaries of Sokol, York Rose was let in and won by three lengths from Peiho, who was never prominent until the straight was reached, with the favourite third. In the second race—The China Cup—Mr. Copenhagen's Shock worthily repaid the confidence reposed in him by his admirers and won a well-run race by half a length from Elm Tree and Jupiter, who were bracketed as finishing together in second place. This was one of the best finishes of the meeting, for Elm Tree and Jupiter were fighting the finish out together when Jupiter shot forward, coming across the track last, Mr. Saxo-Born's pony seemed to bump Elm Tree, throwing him out of his stride, and thus allowing Shock to gain sufficient advantage to win by. Elm Tree finished well, but had bad luck. The fourth pony—Huntman—was only half a length behind Mr. Barley's Morik earned the right to contest the Champions by annexing the Shanghai Stakes, in which he was opposed to Brockton, among others. It was generally considered that the race lay between these two and so it turned out to be, but Morik won in a canter, with his jockey looking round on the others, and Brockton filled second place, a length ahead of Sagittarius, whose final run was a splendid one, as he had to come up from

last, right round the field. Medfield was a hot favourite for the Pegasus Cup, with Kandahar Chief and Elm Tree next in demand, but the first mentioned did not give his backers much of a run for their money. Kandahar Chief landed the race, but only after a very determined tussle with Double Zero, who went out with but few supporters. There was a set-back in the Ladies' Mile Stakes, when Squire Cup got home in front of Myrtle Tree, for the former was badly thought of in the betting. Myrtle Tree and Heatfield being the two most fancied, with Glorious Rose and Antaeus well supported. But Mr. Toey's pony ran exceptionally well, leaving the field when Mr. Hayes called on him and he won practically as he liked. In the two succeeding races favourites scored—Sure in the Rubican Plate and Bucephalus in the Racing Stakes—and in the case of Sure there was never any danger after the last half mile had been entered upon. Myrtle Chief paid well in the Gyce Stakes and also won pony gave backers a good return for their investment. The meeting of Gemini and Spring Rose in the last race of the day invested it with a good deal of interest, but Mr. Ballon's spotted pony won very comfortably. The meeting between Morik, Gemini and Brockton in the Champions to-day will be the most interesting trial of the meeting and all three will be well supported.

THIRD DAY'S EVENTS.

CLAIM FOR MISSING CARGO.

According to British Marine Law, the defendants were deemed to have occurred on the first ship in which the occurrence was not traced; and the value of cargo or any other damage like that of the first place of occurrence. The court found in favor of the plaintiffs on this point in the several disputes, that since the packages containing the hides and skins was missing. It was inferred from Exhibits 1 and 2 that a portion of the goods were damaged by breaking the packages; by some legal means. Therefore the alleged stealing could be regarded as damage caused to the plaintiffs by the defendants. It was then to be presumed that the defendants were responsible for the loss of the goods. The plaintiffs submitted on the *Trial* that the defendants did not produce evidence to rebut the foregoing inference and accordingly his contention that the cause of the claim could not be admitted. The defendants have no responsibility to be admitted in connection with the claims of the plaintiffs. The judgment is signed by Praesiding Judge T. Miyake, and Associate Judges Aritaka and Oao.

**BONHAM STRAND CON-
FLAGRATION.**

SHOPKEEPER ARRESTED ON ARSON CHARGE.

12th St.

Since the Pu' Lun, piece-goods shop at Bonham Strand East, was destroyed by fire the other day, the police, having their suspicions aroused, have been inquiring minutely in the cause of the outbreak.

As the result of certain alleged discrepancies which came to light after the building had been drained and inspected the official machine was set in motion.

Yesterday, Inspector Smith caused the arrest of the master of the Pu Lun firm (An Pak) on suspicion of having set fire to the building to meet his own ends.

What the police was supposed to have discovered to take this step was withheld at headquarters to-day. It was alleged that during the inspection they came across several pieces of firewood which showed signs of having been cut down with

In the Police Court, this morning, Mr. King (31) was arraigned before Mr. Wood (second police magistrate) on two charges, as follows:—Maliciously setting fire to 69, Northam Strand East on the 25th ult.

instant, and setting on to the building
object being to defraud certain insurance
companies. To these charges defendant pled
innocently, and at the request of the police
case was formally remanded for a week.

OPIMUM TRADE.

**EFFECT OF RECENT RESTRICTIONS AND
CHINESE RECIPROCITY.**

At the date for the assembling of the national Commission on Opium has now fixed it may be interesting to explain the one already taken up by the Government of India. The facts were briefly stated in Budget of last March and in the Review Trade of India for 1907-8, which was reissued. Government have announced to

the export of opium to China in 61,000 tons during the current calendar year, and to 5,500 chests in each of the following years. The question of making further reductions after 1910 remains. Further action will depend on the course by China in the interval; if she has effected proportional reduction in her own production and consumption of opium, Indian exports will continue to be reduced every year. The value of the existing export trade in India is still very great. In 1904-5 the

exported was worth £7,082,000, the price per chest being exceptionally high. In the following years it was over six millions a year. In 1900-8 the value had dropped to £5,788,000. This year it will be still lower. The total revenue to the Government of India during the current financial year is estimated at £10,000,000.

An unfortunate accident, which resulted in death, took place last Wednesday morning at Cheung-chau, in the New Territory. Mrs. Wong, the wife of a farmer, was the victim. She was engaged in getting water from a well in the village, by means of a bucket, attached to a rope, when she lost her balance and dropped in. The well, some forty feet deep, was half filled with water. When the old lady's body was cut out it was seen that she had sustained a fractured skull. Without doubt, by coming into contact with the sides of the well. Owing to her age, death must have been instantaneous.

THE NEW P. AND O. STEAMERS

The largest vessel yet built at Greenock, Glasgow, a twin-screw steamer of 11,500 gross measurement, was launched on October 1st of Messrs. Caird and Co. is the first of two similar vessels to be ordered by the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the second vessel, the *Malacca*, being on the way adjacent to those just vacated by the *Mersey* and nearing the launching stage. A third similar vessel, the *Morava*, was launched August from the yard of Messrs. Barclay and Co., Whitehall, this also being large steamer sent off the stocks last week, and is to be ordered by Messrs. Whitehall. All three vessels are intended for the P. and O. Company's service to India and Australia. They will be the largest 10 feet, which they will augment by almost 50 tons, bringing the total tonnage up to 415,000 tons, and the average of each ship of the sailing fleet up to 6,750 tons. The dimensions of the *Malacca*, as of her sisters are—Length 565 ft. breadth 45 ft. and draught 25 ft.

38 ft. 3 in., and she is fitted with accommodation for the highest class for 400 first-class and 200 second-class passengers. She will be fitted out by her builders with quadruple expansion engines, a gunnery capable of propelling her at a high speed. The vessel will be steered and her cargo stowed by hydraulic gear of up-to-date character for rapidity and silence in working.

NO YING LUK, a shopkeeper, residing at Wing Lok Street, was arrested on board steamer *Hoi Ming* last Monday for being in possession of a fowling piece, fifty rounds of ammunition, and a revolver without having a licence. When he was charged before Mr. R. Wood with the offence, his Worthy Magistrate refused to grant him a discharge, but ordered the arms and ammunition to be forfeited.

ling 3; Being in possession of stolen property 1
Kidnapping 1; Assault 4; To appear 1
1911-12-12 (Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman
By order, C. BENJAMIN MITCHELL, Clerk

THE PEAK TRAGEDY.

HOW THE SHOPEEKEEPER WAS KILLED.
THE OFFICIAL STORY SHOWING THE CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY.

The trial was opened in the Police Court, last Tuesday afternoon, of the three men—Kwok Leung (44), Li Shok Shun (32), chair-coolies, of 31, Mount Kellist Road, and Chu Kam (38), a waiterman—for the murder of a shopkeeper, Ku Tung, at the Peak, on the 22nd October last, particulars of which were published at the time.

Sergeant McKay, of the Peak Police Station, and Detective Sergeant Terrell conducted the case for the prosecution, the first two defendants being represented by Mr. Atkinson, of Messrs. Deacons, Looker and Deacons.

A large crowd had assembled in the court room when Ku Kam, a relative of the deceased, was called to the witness stand. He said he lived at the "Li On" Club, and had known Ku Tung for a long time. The witness then proceeded to relate the tragic incident which led to the tragedy. On the morning in question witness left the "Li On" and came to work for a while. At about noon he met Ku Tung, who invited witness to return with him to the Peak. He consented and both got into a tram, which left the station shortly afterwards. Ku Tung being seated on the corner of the end bench, next came witness, and on his side a Hok-lo. Half way up the Hok-lo raised himself and sat on the back of the bench. In so doing he placed his foot on Ku Tung's leg, saying his brother, Ku Tung, addressing the Hok-lo, said, "Friend, remove your foot."

The Hok-lo refused, and challenged the shopkeeper to fight. Nothing more was said until the Peak was reached, when the Hok-lo repeated his challenge to fight. Ku Tung said he did not want a fight, and proceeded on his way, accompanied by witness, the Hok-lo following. Near the power house the Hok-lo overtook them, and went ahead. Ku Tung then quickened his pace, but witness remained behind, undoubtedly fearing trouble. The next thing he saw was a number of Hok-los attacking Ku Tung. Witness took flight and returned to Hongkong. The Court—Did you come down in a tram? Witness—No. I walked all the way down. Were the Hok-los who were attacking Ku Tung in uniforms?—Yes.

Do you identify any of the men in dock?—No.

What clothes was the Hok-lo in the tram wearing?—He was wearing a white uniform. How far behind were you walking when Ku Tung was struck?—About four ching (close on fifty feet).

Mr. Atkinson (cross-examining)—Do you understand the Hok-lo dialect?—No.

Did Ku Tung?—I don't know.

How was it that you said that Ku Tung spoke to the Hok-lo in the tram?—They only spoke a few words.

And you understood the conversation, not knowing the Hok-lo dialect?—I know a few words.

When you first met Ku Tung he was walking in the direction of the Peak?—Yes.

Where did Ku Tung do business?—In Jubilee Street.

I want to know in what order you left the car when it arrived at the Peak?—The Hok-lo left first; Ku Tung and I together.

What was the Hok-lo in the tram carrying?—A bamboo pole and a basket.

Were there any bamboo trees near the place where the attack took place?—Yes.

On your left or right hand side?—I don't know those things.

Where were the bamboo trees?—Where they are. (Laughter.)

I saw the Hok-los strike Ku Tung with?—I saw a bamboo pole and a smoking pipe.

Where did these Hok-los come from? Surely they did not sprout up from the ground?—I don't know.

Have you any idea of the cause of the fight?—Yes.

What was it?—The tram affair.

And you imagine that the Hok-lo in the car called out other Hok-los to attack Ku Tung?—I don't know, but I saw the Hok-lo on leaving the car run away.

What was Ku Tung doing when he was being attacked?—He fell down.

When did you hear that Ku Tung died?—The next day.

What did you do? What steps did you take?—Did you tell the police you know everything?—No, I did not.

How did the police find you?—At the "Li On."

How many days after that?—About three days.

So you remained silent all this time?—Yes.

The next witness was Ku Yeung, a sergeant, at the Peak. Shortly after eleven o'clock that morning he met Ku Tung leaving up against the iron bars of Jardine's coffee quarters. When witness met Ku Tung, he was on his way to visit his nephew.

The Court—When you first met Ku Tung was he speaking?—He was walking.

Did you hear?—Yes.

Did anybody else join in the conversation?—No.

What was said?—He addressed me as "Ah Suk" (uncle). I asked him if he was coming to my place. He said he would. As we were speaking, the second defendant came up and stepped on Ku Tung's foot. Ku Tung asked him to get off, and he refused.

The second defendant went at him. Ku Tung said "You stepped on my foot and then you swear at me?" The coolies then turned round and, walking a few paces in the direction of Jardine's house, called loudly: "Lai, ah, lai, ah!" (Come, come). Six or seven men, all armed with poles, rushed from the coffee quarters of Jardine's house and ran towards Ku Tung. They attacked and poked him with their weapons.

The witness considered the third defendant's behaviour and the man who was discharged, the second of all, from the way they attacked the man. Becoming scared witness ran down the road. Near the church he met Chinese policeman 257, whom he asked to accompany him to the station. On the way he reported the matter to an Indian, and then to the officer-in-charge at the station. Leaving the station with Sergeant McKay and P. C. Farguherson, witness proceeded to the spot where he saw a man lying down the hillside, partly covered with a quilt. The man was Ku Tung, and he was unconscious.

In cross-examination, witness said he saw the second defendant, being chased by the police and arrested. From the time witness first met Ku Tung to the time the fight started some ten minutes elapsed.

At this stage the hearing was adjourned as it is Mr. Wood's intention to inspect the scene of the murder.

A meeting of those interested in the promotion of the game of base ball by the Reach All-American Base Ball Club was held at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company yesterday. Details of the arrangements were discussed and it was decided to call a meeting for next Thursday, the 19th November, when it is hoped arrangements will be completed, and published.

BOUND FOR LHASA.

AN ENLIGHTENED AND PROGRESSIVE CHINESE OFFICIAL.

His Excellency Weng Tsung Yau, the new Junior Ambassador of Tibet, is in Singapore on his way to Lhasa, the Forbidden City and the City of Golden Domes. He arrived from Hongkong, on November 3rd, on board of the steamer *Asiatic*, and leaves, this afternoon, for Calcutta.

He was enjoying a cigar on the verandah of Mr. Wang Ah Fook's residence, in Kampong Java Road, when found by a representative of the *Strait Times* with whom he quickly renewed an acquaintance, formed several years ago, in the interior of China, when Taotai Weng was Commissioner of Foreign Affairs under the Viceroy of Canton.

He explained that, in the Imperial Edict, it was ordered that he should make the journey by road from Peking, but as that would take at least six months, the Senior Amban, the late Viceroy of Szechuan, memorialised the Throne requesting that he should proceed to his destination via Calcutta in order that he might arrive at Lhasa as early as possible. The Senior Amban in on his way to the Forbidden City, having started about two months ago from Chengtu. The Lamas made a strong protest against the appointment as he was the person who suppressed a rebellion, four years ago, on the borders of Tibet and Szechuan.

Asked what his first duties would be upon his arrival, His Excellency said: that he would open Gyantse and Gartok to trade, and would then endeavour to do a little good in the way of educating the people. But that would be a difficult matter, and the change would be very slow.

My idea, he said, "of instituting reforms is to turn the heads of the people to education. The change is slow, but it is permanent. At present there are six schools in Lhasa where the Tibetan and the Chinese languages are taught, while a paper is published every ten days giving news in colloquial Tibetan and Chinese. I have six secretaries with me, who were students of Queen's College, Hongkong, and they will be able to acquire the language quicker than others would. As you know, I place no trust in interpreters. I must deal with the people direct, and in order to do that I have to learn the language. But still, I fear I cannot do much unless I am allowed to stay there after my term of three years."

Asked if he anticipated trouble of any kind, His Excellency said he had no fear of that. What some people would despise troops to accomplish he would attain by education.

But in the event of a revolt such as that reported from Shanghai?

Then of course, we would call upon the soldiers.

Can you account for that revolutionary outbreak?

"It is difficult to say. The Junior Amban, His Excellency Lien Yu, who was sent to Lhasa four years ago, is now acting as Senior Amban, and he has been always most friendly disposed towards the Tibetans. Some time ago, when the appointment of His Excellency Chao Feng was announced, the Lamas sent a protest against the decision of the Peking authorities to send him to Tibet, and was only quite lately that this protest appeared in the Chinese papers. Possibly some imaginative correspondent wished to secure an exclusive report for his paper."

How long will it be before assistance can arrive?

"My senior colleague is taking with him 3,000 foreign drilled soldiers, and he ought to be in Lhasa in a couple of months."

And you?

"Oh yes, I don't take any. I never trouble myself about them. When I leave I go direct to Calcutta and up to Darjeeling where the difficult part of my journey commences. I have to go over the passes of the Himalaya mountains, and I fear it is a little late now as they will be blocked with snow and ice. If so, I must remain at Darjeeling. The British Minister in Peking has wired to the Viceroy of India to have me escorted as far as the Chinese frontier, and from there the Acting Senior Amban will see me safely to Lhasa. In a month from today I hope to be in the Sacred City. Moreover, I am the first Chinese Amban appointed since the beginning of the present Dynasty, some three hundred years ago, the office has always been held by a Manchu. I shall do my best to improve the condition of the country and of the people, and see if something cannot be done to develop the resources of China's sole protectorate."

And His Excellency turned on another cigar and chatted of China and the Chinese.

BRIDGES STREET AROUSED.

STRANGE STORIES OF QUANT DOINGS.

Bridges Street did not get to bed quite late last night. The news had got around that two householders were going to law on the morrow to settle a twelve-days-old dispute, which had started on the housepots. Ladies whispered to each other and shook their heads when the whole story had been discussed for the hundredth time; the male element sat by and listened intently, remarking when they could get the chance, that it was a pity that linen of that hue could not be washed at home, while even the Chinese shopkeepers who had heard a bit of the story, stopped work for a minute to point out the two houses to newcomers.

While this was going on the people in the two houses had their heads together, so to speak, thinking out where each had to tell the magistrate. "Yes," said the speaker of the Joliter house, "we are accused of assaulting those Chinese boys who have been causing trouble to this house, and we admit it. We would not touch the kids if they did not come on the roof and annoy the women by their behaviour."

This afternoon the elite of Bridges Street and vicinity turned out in full force and were available sent to the Police Court was taken by those who had come to listen to the fun. Everybody who is anybody was there. But they were doomed to disappointment. They listened to the charge read to each side—assault and using abusive language. They heard that the solicitor for the Chinese was willing to withdraw his summonses on condition that the leader on the other side, a foreigner, be bound over to keep the peace. They heard, also, the other solicitor consenting to that, and all the summonses were struck out. They heard mentioned that the Chinese had applied for an order not to allow the foreigner to go to the roof of his own house, and they heard, finally, the other solicitor asking that the Chinese be warned not to "meddle" with his client's wife any more. They heard no more, not even the story of somebody looking through key-holes while somebody else was dressing.

And Bridges Street returned home to keep on another late night.

For begging for alms in Queen's Road last Sunday, a couple, giving the name Chi Nin, had to pay a fine of \$2 in the Police Court, on Monday.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Peking correspondent of *N. C. D. News* writes on 11th inst. that the new Japanese Minister to China, had an audience with their Majesties in the Ching-choo Throne Hall on the 26th instant, when he presented his credentials. It is believed in Chinese official circles here that H. E. Yano Shih-kai will open negotiations with Mr. Hui about South Manchurian affairs, especially the Faku-ma-railway and the Chinese dispute.

An agreement about the junction of the Imperial Railways of North China and the South Manchurian Railway had been signed between the Japanese and Chinese Governments, and the questions affecting the construction of the proposed Kiku-Changchun railway, with joint Japanese and Chinese capital, will also be discussed shortly. It will be remembered that the native gentry and people of Kifu Province recently protested to the Peking Government against the employment of Japanese money to build this line, without consent, as this point was stipulated in the Treaty signed in Peking in 1905 between the two countries.

RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

GENERAL MANAGER'S MONTHLY REPORT TO DIRECTORS.

The following is the report of the General Manager to the Directors of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited, for the four weeks ended October 31st—
Gentlemen—In accordance with my report to the Board, I have to submit my report on the mining and milling operations. The mine measurements and assay returns of prospecting work shows a total of 1,030,000 for the period (4 weeks) under review made up of 564,000, 241,000, 474,000, 474,000, and 474,000, of prospecting work, as against 825,000 for the previous four weeks.

MINES.

Bukit Komau. 510ft. Level, Drive South—This end been driven 7ft, making a total of 77ft. The lode 48in. wide is now 190ft. per ton.

540ft. Level, Drive South, Hanging Wall Portion—This has been added 27ft, bringing the total to 191ft. The lode 42in. wide, assays 1 dwt.

540ft. Level, Drive North, Hanging Wall Portion—This has been taken from 19ft, to 75ft. The lode matter has almost entirely disappeared and has become poor.

The Drive North and South in the Hanging Wall Portion are suspended until the drives on the main lode are further advanced; from which later on crosscuts will be put off to prospect the branch.

540ft. Level, South—Here 11ft. has been driven, making a total of 476ft. The lode has become narrow and poor.

The winze from the crosscut of the main winze below this level has been sunk 5ft, making a total depth of 28ft.

The lode has been struck 12in. wide and 30ft. long.

340ft. Level, South, Drive South in Stope—This has been advanced 7ft, bringing the total to 8 ft. The lode 48 in. wide, gives a value of 1 dwt.

Cross-cutting for Stope-Filling—270ft. Stopes—Above the 440 level, 2 stopes, lode 39in. wide and 30ft. det.

Above the 340 level, 2 stopes, lode 100in. wide and 30ft. det.

Above the 240 level, 1 stope, lode 60in. wide and 30ft. det.

160ft. Level, Drive South—This has been extended 29ft, making a total of 847ft. The lode 88in. wide is 80ft. det.

The drive in the stope, has been taken from 56 to 74ft, on a lode 30in. wide and 30ft. det. At 52ft. 50in. in the main drive a crosscut has been put off and 39ft. connected with Anderson shaft has been done.

Cross-cutting for Stope-Filling—121ft. Stopes—Above the 160ft. level, 2 stopes, lode 120in. wide and 120ft. det.

ANDERSON SHAFT.

No sinking has been done during the month because of the "pumping" equipment not being sufficiently strong. Now that the shaft is connected with stope mine it is intended to rearrange the pumping system.

BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 1 Level, South of No. 1 Shaft. Here 15ft. has been driven, making a total of 330ft. The lode 48in. wide is 10ft. det.

No. 2 Level, South of No. 2 Shaft. From the winze below, the drives have been extended 24ft and to the end of the branch. This is now being stopped out.

During the month 2 stopes have been worked on a lode 71in. wide and 30ft. det. At surface and underground 459ft. of prospecting work has been done.

General. From the Willey, 10 tons of concentrates have been won with 111 dwt. per ton.

Preparations are being made to erect a new Headgear over Kofan Shaft and to change the pump at Stope mine. During any stoppage advantage will be taken to effect necessary repairs.

Office Note, Raub, 28 October, 1908.
The re-arranging of the pump has been effected; a 14in. plunger has taken the place of the 12in. Stope mine, and the water at Anderson Shaft is now being pumped to the 160 feet level, instead of the surface, and is being easily dealt with by the larger pump at Stope.

The Mill Returns for four weeks ending October 10, are as follows—

Stamps: 40, ran 28 days less 19.2 hours for repairs and clean up.
Huntington Mill ran 28 days less 13.6 hours for repairs and clean up.
One Crushed: Komau 2,220
Stope 7,534

Total 3,781 tons.
Amalgam Collected 5,651.000 producing Retorted Gold 867,075.000
Smelted Gold 867,075.000
Average yield 1.456 dwt.
value of tailings 670

BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 1 Mill ran 28 days less 18.6 tons of surface ore and 230 tons Mine ore.
Total crushed 2,055 tons
Retorted Gold 151,000
Smelted Gold 151,000
Average yield per ton 1.449 dwt.
Total 1,449,000
Amalgam Collected 440.000 producing Retorted Gold 151,000
Smelted Gold 151,000
Average Fineness 877,075.000
Yield 1.4570 dwt.
W. H. MARTIN, General Manager.

ENQUIRIES are being made respecting a German named Franz Wolf, who in 1906 and 1907 was resident in Hongkong. No word of him has been received by his relatives since March, 1907, and his brother, a resident in Canada, is concerning himself about his whereabouts. Anyone possessing information should communicate with the German Legation at Bangkok.

AN ECHO OF 1900.

Foreigners and Chinese who were in North China during the Boxer rising in 1900 will not have forgotten the late General Mei Tung-yi, who protected foreigners at Tientsin, Chihli, during that time and was afterwards rewarded with a gold watch specially sent from London by the British Government. General Mei died in 1904. Now by permission of the Chinese Government, the people at Tientsin have erected a special memorial temple for him as a recognition of his past services. General Mei was one of the very few high Chinese military officers who did not believe in the Boxers. *N. C. D. News.*

GOLF.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup took place at Happy Valley between 7th and 9th November. The following cards were returned—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.	
Capt. Murray	88-12-76
C. F. Dixon	90-13-77
H. C. R. Boucher, R.N.	86-9-77
J. Douglas	90-12-78
24 entries.	
POOL.	
Staff Surgeon Tomlinson	85-16-66
Capt. Murray	88-12-76
C. F. Dixon	92-13-77
H. C. R. Boucher	86-9-77
J. Douglas	90-12-78
W. H. Maundrell	85-13-82
A. V. Campbell	94-12-82
11 entries.	
Winner of Cup	Winner of Pool.

RICE-STEALING.

NINE MEN IN TROUBLE.

In the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Police Magistrate, Inspector Robertson placed nine coolies in the dock on a charge of stealing rice from the steamer *Kong Ling*. Mr. Leo d'Almada, of Messrs. Golding, Harlow and Morrell, appeared for the defendants.
It appears that while the *Kong Ling* was unloading cargo, a policeman (P.C. 94) went on board and requested the compradore to come ashore, as some coolies were stealing a number of rice bags. From the evidence of the compradore, it was ascertained that sometimes a quantity of rice would find their way out of the holes in the bags, which were of hemp. The coolies were then allowed to sweep it away.
The case was remanded until Tuesday morning.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. write in their weekly share list of the 7th inst.—Business has continued very quiet, very little has been done and rates are easier for several days, while only a few have improved slightly. The sterling demand rate of exchange—90—London closes at 8. 5 1/2 (16d), while rates on Shanghai are 11s. 7 1/2 for a Bank T/T, and 11s. 7 1/2 for a three days' sight Private Bill. The rate in Shanghai is 7s. 7 1/2. Bar silver in London is quoted 33s. 6d. and Consols 84 1/2. The Bank of England's rate of discount remains 3 per cent, while the private market rate of discount is 2 per cent.

Bank Shares.—A few Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares, sold at \$800 and \$8 5/8, at which latter rate the market closes with buyers. London quotes \$81. Nationals are unchanged.

Marine Insurance Shares.—A small lot of Unions, sold at \$785 and there are further buyers. North China can be placed at 7s. 86. In other stocks under this heading there is no change to report.

Shipping Shares.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat changed hands at \$29, and more shares could probably be placed. Indo-China are unchanged. China and Manilla have sellers at \$14. Douglas, Star Ferries, and Waterboats are unchanged. Shell Transport might be placed at 45s; the London quotation is 45s. 6d. sellers.

Mining Shares.—China Sugars have recorded in selling \$110 and London to sell at \$10, without attracting attention.

Mining Shares.—Charbonnages are wanted at \$30. Raub sold at \$5 and have buyers at \$6. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s shares are on offer at 11s. 15, ex the final dividend of 1s. 6d. per share, paid on 2nd instant, and making in all 3s. per share, or 15 per cent. for the year ending 29th February, 1908; the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ended 17th ultimo, amounted to 22,000 tons of coal, and the sales during that period to 23,207 tons.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have sellers at \$92. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves sold down to \$47, closing with sellers at \$47. In other stocks under this heading nothing has been done and rates are unchanged.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—A few Hongkong Lands sold at \$94, but more shares are available. Hongkong Hotels have advanced to \$30, at which figure a sale is reported. Homebays Estate have been sold at \$24. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without any reported sales.

Cotton Mills.—Shanghai quotations are unchanged. Hongkong Cottons are quiet at \$10. Sundry Manufacturing Companies.—China Light and Powers sold and are for sale at \$5 1/2. Hongkong Electric's fetched \$18 1/2. Green Island Consols have been down and sellers at \$22. Ropes sold at \$12. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without any reported sales.

Miscellaneous.—China-Borneo sold and have further buyers at \$9. China Provident can be placed at \$9 1/2. Langkate have sellers at 7s. 70. Steam Lathes sold and are on offer at \$5. William Powells changed hands at \$4 and \$4, and can be had at the lower rate. Watsons can be placed at \$9 1/2. In other stocks under this heading there is no change to report.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 12th instant, Messrs. Phoenix B. Pettit & Co. write—
Out last circular was dated the 16th inst. The progress of harvesting operations in the country has been responsible for the retarded clearance that has taken place during the past fortnight. Owing, however, to continued shortage of supplies of desirable brands in the port, hands and to the further fall in exchange on India, prices have continued to advance, notably in favorite crops of No. 12s. 10s. 8s. 6s. for which show an appreciation of from \$1 to \$2 per bale better than a fortnight ago. Large parcels have arrived from Bombay during the past two weeks; the bulk of the

carg is in fulfillment of forward sales effected during last month, which, in every instance, have resulted profitably to dealers—a result which opens out a favorable and hopeful outlook for the immediate future.
At present the disposition of Chinese to operate more freely is accounted for by the fact that settlements concluded at the moment become due towards the approach of China New Year—a period when trade becomes temporarily paralysed by the dictates of "old customs." Whatever dealers buy now are for immediate requirements only.

No. 20s.—A moderate business transpired in selected threads at an advance of \$1 per bale.
No. 16s.—No business reported.

No. 12s.—Selected threads changed hands at an advance of \$1 to \$2 per bale.
No. 10s.—A few selected threads found buyers at an advance of \$1 to \$2 per bale.
Nos. 8s. and 6s.—No business reported.

The Market closes firm.
Sales—500 bales of No. 10s, 800 bales of No. 12s, and 1,500 bales of No. 20s, in all about 3,700 bales.

Arrivals.—Per steamers *Japan* and *Catherine* (from Calcutta), and *Myori Maru*, *Capt. O. Sano* and *Yoshi Maru* (from Bombay), of about 14,500 bales.

Unsold Stock.—About 7,000 bales.
Uncleared Stock.—About 15,000 bales.
Exchange.—We quote to-day as follows:—
India T. T. at Rs. 125 1/2 per cent.
London T. T. Sh. 13 1/2
Demand Sh. 13 1/2 (16d)=\$
Shanghai T. T. 11s. 7 1/2=\$100
Silver 23 1/2 per oz.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadourie & Co. write on 13th inst.—

A small and general business has been transacted since we last wrote, and the principal feature of the week has been the rise in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have improved to \$315, closing with further buyers after sales at rising rates from \$305. The London quotation has advanced to \$310.

Marine Insurance.—Canton Insurances are firmer and buyers prevail at the improved rate of \$80. North China are in demand at 7s. 86. There are buyers of Unions at 7s. 85, while Yangtze remain unchanged at \$169.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires are wanted at \$38. Hongkong Fires have weakened to \$330, at which rate they are steady.

Shipping.—The sellers of China and Manilla at \$15. Douglas have buyers at the reduced rate of \$13. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been dealt in at \$9, and more can be placed at the rate. Shell Transport remain quiet at 45s.

Refineries.—China Sugars are weaker with sellers at \$115. Luxons are again on offer at \$12 and Perak Sugars at 7s. 90.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering have sellers in the North at 11s. 15 1/2. Ra

It might easily have been in a Hongkong Court:—Is the Witness "B"? Your name? "John Smith." "Born?" "London." "Age?" "Forty-nine." "Business?" "Rotten."

A COOLIE, Chan Fok, was given six weeks by Mr. J. R. Wood to report for his slave. Chan relieved a school "boy" of \$9 worth of clothing on board the steamer *Tai On* last Wednesday.

THE *Nagasaki Press* states that the price of sugar at Vladivostok has trebled of late owing to the poor crops of last year. It is expected to advance still more as there are no supplies on hand.

POLICEMAN PINCOTT, of the Water Police Station, prosecuted a coolie for allowing a pony to stray on the public road during the night. Mr. Wood fined defendant \$5, in default a fortnight in gaol.

AN application for 12 months' leave of absence, for the purpose of proceeding to England, from Inspector R. Duncan, of the Sanitary Department, received the consideration of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon.

A CHINESE woman was fined in the Police Court this morning for her uncleanly habit. She was charged with drawing water from a public fountain at Yau-ma-ti yesterday without a suitable receptacle, and fined \$2.

A TRADE Commissioner is to be appointed to the Straits Settlements and islands of the South Pacific by the Chinese Government, whose duty will be to encourage trade between those regions and the ports of China.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending October 24 amounted to 23,785 tons and the sales during the period to 23,677 tons.

Two gambling raids were executed by the police last Sunday, resulting in the arrest of nineteen men at 15, Second Street, West Point, and three others in Queen's Road. The ring-leader in the Second Street raid was fined \$100, the remainder paying \$5 each.

THE Japanese Diet has been convened for December 22. The Emperor left Tokyo on 9th inst. to witness the grand military manoeuvres which are extending over the three prefectures of Osaka, Kyoto and Nara. Four divisions of troops are taking part.

A DISPATCH from Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi province, reports that the districts of Pehé and Lungchow have been lately visited by violent rain storms causing great destruction to the crops. The greater portion of the districts concerned is now under water.

THE memorial to the officers and men of the Middlesex Regiment who fell in South Africa will be unveiled at the Parish Church by Sir G. S. White, V.C., on the afternoon of Saturday, Nov. 21. All battalions of the "Disbanded" will be represented at the ceremony.

TWO Indians—a policeman and a watchman—who were giving vent to their feelings last Wednesday afternoon in Wanchai Road, appeared in the Police Court, on Thursday, charged with fighting and creating a disturbance. The argument was over an umbrella. They were fined \$5 each.

THE *China Critic* is informed that a fortnight's suspension of work has been ordered at the Kaiping mines, so as to enable the sanitary authorities the better to cope with the plague outbreak at Tongshan. This has been done on the advice of Dr. Atkinson, the Hongkong plague expert.

A HANGCHOW dispatch reports that a number of criminals confined in the prison of the Ichu magistrate in that city attempted to break gaol on Sunday night. Only five, however, succeeded in doing so. It is stated that these five men are all important criminals, two of whom had been sentenced to death.

THE Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Commerce has authorized the construction of a large cotton spinning and weaving mill in Peking and has instructed the Viceroy and Governors of each province to purchase a certain number of shares in the concern, and also to assist the Ministry in disposing of the balance of shares that may remain unprovided for amongst the gentry and merchants throughout the country.

INSPECTOR of Trams Mr. Glendonning prosecuted a coolie in the Police Court, last Tuesday, for attempting to avoid paying his fare while travelling in a car on Monday night. The Inspector stated that while he was standing on the pole ground awaiting the approach of a Shau-ki-wan car, he saw the defendant clinging to the end of the car, and ready to jump off at the approach of the conductor. He pursued the coolie and gave defendant in custody. Lo Shing's ride cost him \$2.

AT the recent examinations of military cadets who have completed their studies abroad, the Ministry of War and Navy working knowledge of Chinese literature a sine qua non, in consequence of which only one cadet who had studied in Europe got "placed" in the first division out of twenty-one members, the other twenty being cadets who had studied in Japan, where, of course, the text books read had been translated into Chinese. This will be a warning to other cadets now studying in Europe and the United States to pay more attention in the future to the literature of their own country.

TAN SUI, a coolie, of 68, Third Street, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood to-day on the count of obtaining \$46.12, being as to \$25 food and goods alleged to have been supplied to defendant and his servant \$21.00 for a draft purchased for the defendant and sent to Hyderabad, and \$25.12 goods sold to the defendant. Tejoomall's cross-action was to recover \$94.67 balance for money lent and goods supplied. His Lordship gave judgment for Tejoomall for \$214.47 and costs which was set at \$100. Mr. E. J. Grier, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Co., appeared for Tejoomall while Mr. J. H. Gardiner, of Messrs. Brown and Flett, represented Tejoomall.

MESSRS. Cruz, Basto & Co. have been appointed agents for the Netherlands Lloyd (Fire and Marine) of Amsterdam and Batavia, in this city, and are prepared to accept fire and marine risks at current rates.

CAPTAIN S. V. Y. de Horney, who is well-known on the China Station, has been awarded a good service pension of £150 a year in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Captain Morris H. Smyth on the 24th ult.

EARLY last Wednesday morning, Li Tai, a Chinaman, stole two black cotton umbrellas and a pair of shoes, valued at \$1.50, from the s.s. *Charles Hardoun*. A few hours later, it was intimated to Li that he would be liable for a fortnight in the Victoria Gaol.

SIX weeks' hard labour a coolie got in the Police Court, last Thursday, for stealing a brass clock from a hawk at 121, Second Street. He got an extra fourteen days for attempting to pawn the timepiece and giving false information to the pawnbrokers.

GRAND Secretary Chang Chih-tung, Director-General of the Canton-Hankow Railway, has announced his intention of leaving Peking at the end of the month for Hupéi, in order to devise ways and means for the speedy completion of that Railway.

TWO truck coolies were each fined \$10 in the Police Court, last Tuesday, for obstructing a tramcar in Des Voeux Road on Monday. The defendants were pulling a loaded truck along the tram track, owing to the weight, could not make way in time.

THE calling out of the fire brigade at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, as stated in our last issue, was due to a chimney on the roof of 35, Wellington Street taking fire. The blaze was extinguished by the inmates before the arrival of the brigade.

FROM Mr. Arthur Chapman we have received his always admirable street index, which must be of the greatest use to property-owners. Of course, to ordinary occupiers, as most people are, the "supplement," as he calls it, might appear superfluous, but nevertheless it is a valuable addition not only to our immediate information but also to the annals of the Colony.

A PETTY officer of H.M.S. *Hyacinth* was recently produced in a Colombo Court, it being suspected that he was insane. He believed that coolies working on board the vessel wanted to kill him, and he armed himself with a knife and a club. Medical evidence showed that he was only temporarily deranged, and he was accordingly made over to the naval authorities.

DETECTIVE Sergeant Terrett summoned Mr. E. Neidhardt, of the Medical Hall, 8, Des Voeux Road, before Mr. J. R. Wood, last Tuesday, in the Police Court, for selling a certain kind of poison in a careless way, that is to say, without having the bottles labelled "Poison," both in English and Chinese. His Worship found defendant guilty and convicted him, but imposed no penalty, discharging him with a caution.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between the Comte de Goy, and Ankerette, elder daughter of Mr. G. Goy, senior partner of the firm of Ewens and Harston, solicitors, Hongkong. The Comte de Goy is a son of a very old family in Brittany. Miss Ewens, who was born in Hongkong, left the Colony when very young and is at present in England. The marriage is fixed to take place on 3rd December.

As will be recalled by our readers H.E. Hsu Shih-chang, Viceroy of Manchuria, asked permission from the Central Government the other day to contract another foreign loan of Tls. 10,000,000 to carry on much needed work in the reorganization of his Viceroyalty. A Peking dispatch now states that the Ministry of Finance has reported adversely on the proposal, as the Viceroyalty may not be able to stand this additional burden.—*N. C. D. News.*

THE CHINESE house "boy" has been at it again, as was exemplified in a case which came before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning (21st inst.). The complainant in this case was Mrs. M. S. Northcott, who proceeded against Yung Chuk Sam, a house "boy" in her employ, for assault. It appears that on Tuesday, plaintiff's arrival at her house some time yesterday, she ordered the defendant to close a door, which the latter did violently. On being asked to explain his insubordinate conduct, the "boy" struck the complainant on the face. This morning, he was fined \$5 by the magistrate for his cowardly behaviour.

A HAWKER, while walking along Bonham Strand yesterday afternoon, was knocked down and somewhat seriously hurt. Young Sam was sent to the hospital by Inspector Ritchie. The accident took place about noon. A ricksha carrying a European fare was travelling in a westerly direction. Arriving at a certain point the hawker got in the way, presumably in crossing the road. In order to avoid hitting the man with the ricksha, the driver, Fung Ngan, pushed the man to one side, causing him to fall. The vehicle was switched to one side, but not in time to get clear of the man, who was struck in falling. When he was picked up there was a nasty wound on his forehead. The ricksha coolie was arrested for negligent driving, and on being brought up in the Police Court this morning was ordered to pay compensation to the hawker.

Steamers Expected.			
Vessels	From	Agents	Date
Bentlemond	Singapore	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 14
S. P. Ferdinand	Singapore	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 15
Iyo Maru	Singapore	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 15
Canton	Singapore	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 15
Aidenham	Manila	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 15
Meinam	Singapore	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 15
Scandia	Singapore	H. A. L.	Nov. 15
Lennox	Shanghai	C. F. R. Co.	Nov. 17
Namsang	Singapore	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 17
Tjikani	Mol	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 18
Emp. of China	Japan	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 18
Goben	Canton	G. L. & Co.	Nov. 18
America Maru	Japan	T. K. K.	Nov. 19
Nikko Maru	Japan	N. Y. K.	Nov. 23
Takasaki Maru	Bombay	N. Y. K.	Nov. 23
Monteagle	Vancouver	C. F. R. Co.	Dec. 3

DOCK RETURNS.			
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK.			
H.M.S. Whiting	at	Kowloon Dock	
Ayuthe	"	"	"
Usher	"	"	"
Kalpan	"	"	"
Sai An	"	"	"
Courfield	"	"	"
Hallen	"	"	"
Ban Yik	"	"	"
Changsha	"	"	"
Tillam	"	Commeopolitain	"
Rajabari	"	Aberdeen	"
Joshi Maru	"	"	"

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$250,000	\$2,005,774	{Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/10 = \$21.948	5 1/2 %	{ \$38 1/2 buyers London \$31.104
National Bank of China, Limited	90,000	£7	£40	{ £4,000 \$150,000	\$15,833	\$2 (London 1/10) for 1903	...	\$50
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,475,757 \$24,243	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$180 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£11	£5	{ £185,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 35,000	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/10 making 15/- for 1907	6 %	Tls. 37 1/2 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$1,975,787 \$24,213	\$2,506,011	{Final of \$24 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$78 1/2 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$975,000 \$25,000	\$501,705	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 %	\$167 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$975,000 \$25,000	\$372,488	\$5 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$98 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$2,000,000 \$1,975,000 \$25,000	\$248,027	\$24 for 1906	8 %	\$150
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$725,000 \$25,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$975,000 \$25,000	NIL	\$24 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$31 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$2,000,000 \$1,975,000 \$25,000	\$17,755	\$12 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	7 1/2 %	\$29 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £300,000 £285,000 £15,000	£13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 = 11/10 = 12.5	5 1/2 %	{ \$35 \$20
Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £300,000 £285,000 £15,000	£13,755	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	{ Tls. 45 sellers Tls. 32 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 10,000,000 \$750,000 \$750,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of 1/10 making 3/- for 1907 and in- terim of 1/10 (No. 10) for a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	45/-
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	\$28,817	{21.00/- for year ending 30.6.1908	4 1/2 %	\$25
Star Ferry Company, Limited	{ 10,000 10,000	{ \$10 \$10	{ \$5 \$5	{ \$50,000 \$47,500 \$2,500	{ \$28 \$28	{	{ 2 1/2 % 2 1/2 %	{ \$15 buyers \$15 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,500,000 \$22,500,000 \$22,500,000	Tls. 6,809	Final of Tls. 24 making Tls. 12 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$975,000 \$25,000	Dr. \$270,871	48 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$115 sellers
Swan Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$700,000 \$675,000 \$25,000	Dr. \$135,135	1907	...	\$20 sellers
Yak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 350,000 \$5,250,000 \$5,250,000	Tls. 0,173	Tls. 10 1/2 for year ending 31.8.06	...	Tls. 90 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000	£11,550	{Final of 1/10 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 30.6.08	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sellers
R. B. Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	{ 150,000 50,000	{ £1 £1	{ £1 £1	{ £150,000 £12,500 £2,500	{ Dr. £2,191 £2,191	{No. 12 of 1/10 = 12.5	...	57 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Swire (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$425,000 \$25,000	\$2,720	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$13
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$2,975,000 \$25,000	\$5,150	Final of \$12 making \$33 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$46 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$2,475,000 \$25,000	\$30,847	Interim of \$1 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	\$92 1/2 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 5,570,000 \$83,550,000 \$83,550,000	Tls. 23,724	Final of 1/10 making 1/10 in all Tls. 5 for year ending 30.6.08	6 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 3,600,000 \$54,000,000 \$54,000,000	Tls. 28,026	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 155 1/2 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 \$37,500,000 \$37,500,000	Tls. 6,332	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 98 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$725,000 \$25,000	Dr. \$4,470	\$24 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$16 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$750,000 \$725,000 \$25,000	\$9,171	\$1.80 for 1906	...	\$174 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$575,000 \$25,000	\$4,659	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 %	180
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$4,750,000 \$250,000	\$20,915	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$94 sellers
Thompsons Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,475,000 \$25,000	\$4,685	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$94 buyers
Cowles Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$297,500 \$2,500	\$658	\$14 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$28 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 3,900,000 \$58,500,000 \$58,500,000	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 %	Tls. 166 1/2 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 625,000 \$9,375,000 \$9,375,000	\$1,141	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 %	\$46
COTTON MILLS.								
Soo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 750,000 \$11,250,000 \$11,250,000	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 24 for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 68 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 1,250,000 \$18,750,000 \$18,750,000	\$9,553	50 cents for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$104 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 750,000 \$11,250,000 \$11,250,000	Tls. 8,519	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.08 (8 1/2 %)	...	Tls. 60 sellers
Loan-king-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 \$12,000,000 \$12,000,000	Tls. 6,998	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 75 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 50,563	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 440 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Sell's Asbestos East Asiatic Agency, Limited	8,000	12/6	12/6	{ £153,600 \$2,304,000 \$2,304,000	£2,648	1/10 per share for 1907 = \$1.937	12 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ £720,000 \$10,800,000 \$10,800,000	NIL	\$1.20 for 1907	12 1/2 %	\$10 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ £500,000 \$7,500,000 \$7,500,000	\$5,138	No cents for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$58 sellers
Do. do. special shares	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ £100,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,158	No cents for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$94 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ £1,250,000 \$18,750,000 \$18,750,000	\$3,158	\$1.20 for 1907	...	\$104 buyers
Jeary Farm Company, Limited	15,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$112,500 \$108,750 \$3,750	\$	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.8	5 1/2 %	\$24
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$3,900,000 \$100,000	\$48	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 %	\$10 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$117,000 \$3,000	\$5,078	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 \$405,000 \$15,000	\$18,957	\$2 for year ending 31.12.08	10 %	\$20
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$575,000 \$25,000	\$9,521	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 30.6.08	6 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$75,000 \$72,500 \$2,500	\$4,578	Interim of \$1 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	\$390 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$575,000 \$25,000	\$8,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 %	\$24
Watschappij tot Mijl, Bosch en Landbouwer- ij planten in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,475,000 \$25,000	Tls. 17,127	Interim of Tls. 10 for 2nd quarter	4 1/2 %	Tls. 760 buyers
Pak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$247,500 \$2,500	\$7,471	50 cents on fully paid shares and 5 cents on \$2 paid shares for year ending 30.6.08	4 %	\$24
Pak Tramways Company (New)	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$247,500 \$2,500	NIL	None	...	\$24
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$725,000 \$25,000	NIL	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 \$18,000,000 \$18,000,000	Tls. 6,803	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 128 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 30	Tls. 30	{ Tls. 900,000 \$13,500,000 \$13,500,000	Tls. 8,493	Final of 17/10 making 15/10 for 1907	...	Tls. 400
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	18,150	£20	£20	{ Tls. 363,000 \$5,445,000 \$5,445,000	Tls. 58,332	Final of 17/10 making 15/10 for 1907	...	Tls. 400
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$147,500 \$2,500	Dr. \$20,331	None	...	\$25 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$97,500 \$2,500	\$2,500	40 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$5
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 400,000 \$6,000,000 \$6,000,000	Tls. 15,393	Tls. 0 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Jalor Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 500,000 \$7,500,000 \$7,500,000	Tls. 201	50 cents for 1907	5 %	Tls. 94 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ \$100,000 \$95,000 \$5,000	\$1,800	100 cts on 500,000 ord. shares and \$10.00 on 100 cts on 500,000 shares for 1907 and 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Vaison, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$875,000 \$25,000	\$6,428	Final of 50 cts making 50 cts for the year ending 30.6.1908	6 %	\$24 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$147,500 \$2,500	\$2,500	Final of 50 cts making 50 cts for the year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$5
* These shares are entitled to half of the profits ...								
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:—								

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5025

十二月十年四十三緒光

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1908.

五拜禮 號三十月一十英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'ORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
E. Shellin, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Goss—Deputy Chairman.
K. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.
O. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
O. R. Lonsmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—W. ADAMS GRAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [24]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEK \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEK \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,224.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Siam, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Payhonoran, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Bandjermasin, G. Surabaja, Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Hiphong, Ha Noi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4 do.
Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [26]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 44,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. OHEFOO.
Kobe. TIENHSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWOHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. LIOYANG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
HONOLULU. TIE-LING.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
HANKOW. OHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 2 1/2 per cent.
" 6 " 2 " "
" 3 " 1 1/2 " "
TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1908. [23]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 4 per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tals 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Sachhandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Frankfurt
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on term which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Intimations.

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central,

NEXT DOOR TO

CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL.

The Proprietors of the above High Class Tailoring, Hosiery, etc., Establishment, beg to notify the Public and their Numerous Customers that a Clearance Sale of their new and varied stock is now being held.

Prices have been considerably marked down for CASH.

Stocks consist of Men's Hosiery, the Celebrated "W. B." Corsets, and the well known Boots and Shoes by the Royal Shoe Co.

In addition to the above there are many Side Lines marked at most moderate prices, which cannot fail to be of interest, and an inspection is earnestly invited.

All our goods are sold at COST PRICE.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1908. [63]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LORES,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [62]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, &c., via India Ports	DELHI	Noon, 14th Nov.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	SICILIA	22nd Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DEVANHA	About 26th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SOMALI	22nd Dec.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.

Orders placed before Nov. 15th will be delivered in the United Kingdom for XMAS.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

PRICES:

Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00. [38]

CHAMPAGNES.

LOUIS RENAU,
PAUL DOMMER & CO.,
DUC DE MONTBELLLO,
IRROY & CO.,
LANSON PERE ET FILS,
POL ROGER,
GIESLER & CO.,
BOLLINGER & CO.,
POMMERY & GRENO.

Telephone No. 71.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1908. [40]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites for Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1908. [77]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAY, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 60.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 22d July, 1908. [6]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons; "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons; "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons and "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.
("SUI-TAI" at Dock).
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.
REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.
Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00
Do. do. do. Monday do. do. \$6.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG".
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 1,883 Tons, and "MANNING" 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 15th November.
S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP TO DATE

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. [1]

FOR

LUXURY, COMFORT & FRESH-
NESS, QUIET & EXCELLENT
CUISINE

STAY AT THE

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1908. [79]

ASTOR HOUSE.

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and u entirely

New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine and

separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate

First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMENTHAL,
Proprietor. Manager.

Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor" [94]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"KLEIST" Capt. R. L. Meyer	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 18th November.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"GOEDEN" Capt. B. Wilhelm	About WEDNESDAY, 18th November.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"MANILA" Capt. J. Minssen	THURSDAY, Noon, 3rd December.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sambill	Middle of November.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1908.

(8)

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	DUMES	Boyer	23rd Nov. P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORT	TOURANE	Lancelin	24th Nov. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	7th Dec. P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORT	ARMAND BSHIC	Guionnet	8th Dec. at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1908.

(14)

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.

GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest-Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.) VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER—13 Days.

LONDON and PARIS—20 Days.

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

1. CORSE 26th Nov. 2. AMIRAL DUPERRÉ 11th Jan. 1909.

3. AMIRAL MAGOM 4th March.

4. New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement; 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

5. Intermediate class and rates of passage.

All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1908.

(16)

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-CHI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Sailing 19th March, 1909.

(17)

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.3 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 25 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

(13)

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half Nov.	AMOY	Second half Nov.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half Nov.	JAVA	Second half Nov.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA	Second half Nov.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half Nov.	SHANGHAI	Second half Nov.
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half Dec.	JAVA	First half Dec.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 13th November, 1908.

(15)

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOWANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons; 14 knots.

R.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 2 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamceen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamceen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

(21)

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HOLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

perishable goods.

Wm FARLAN, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Jan. 1908.

(16)

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask

ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag

ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1907.

(17)

"PERSEUS" THE CORVETTE.

A LINK WITH OLD JAPAN.

The Corvette *Perseus* (*Defiance II.*), which for over 24 years has acted as instructional tender to the Devonport torpedo school, has been sold to a firm of German shipbreakers, and will make her last voyage at the end of the month. This vessel, which in the sixties was considered one of the finest and smartest of corvette craft, formed part of the squadron of British men-of-war which in Sept. 1864, bombarded the forts at the entrance to the Japanese Island Sea. With six other British ships of war the *Perseus* formed one of the international fleet—British, French, Dutch, and American. It was A. J. Kingston, with Lieutenant F. J. Pill, who in the gathering darkness on Sept. 5, after the action against the Japanese shore batteries had been in progress for two and a half hours, took on himself the responsibility of landing a party from his ship, who forthwith spiked most of the guns in one of the batteries. On the following day, the *L. & C. Express* relates, the attack by the British admiral received the Japanese capitulation. The *Perseus* had only two wounded in the bombardment, but the vessel was badly holed by round shot, which in some cases behaved in a very erratic manner. One entering near the waterline deflected upwards and passed through the gunroom table, which was laid for breakfast, scattering its contents, and thence through the carpenter's cabin and deck planking, finally rolling along the upper deck. It is noteworthy that the gunner of the *Perseus*, Mr. Cockram (now retired chief gunner), who formed one of the spiking party, was afterwards attached to the New Naval College at Tokyo, and assisted to lay the foundation of the system of training in the Japanese navy.

The *Perseus* was afterwards under the late Sir Henry Keppel's command—in 1869—when he received news of a Chinese outrage at Swatow. Instantly he determined on action, and the *Perseus*, with other ships, was despatched to punish the semi-piratical villagers who had attacked a British naval party. Commodore Oliver J. Jones was sent up with this advance force, and without waiting for his chief or for reinforcements he took matters into his own hands, landed a detachment, burnt two or three villages, inflicted considerable loss on the inhabitants, and had his men on board again before the reinforcements could reach him.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW

the 14th November, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF WINE AND SPIRITS, Comprising:—

PORT WINE, DUNDEE WHISKY, ROYAL CROWN SCOTCH WHISKY, AMERICAN RYE WHISKY, PERINET FILS CHAMPAGNE, MARIE BRIZARD and ROGER COGNAC, CURMILL & CO'S COGNAC, MARCINGO, ANISEITE, APRICOT BRANDY, &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1908.

[577]

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

(14)

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGS (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a breakdown—so to speak, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are such that the more prominent being sleeplessness, loss of appetite or nervousness, rapid heart, and want of energy for all the ordinary activities of life. Now, what ails you is not a disease, but a condition, and it can be cured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 3

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 3

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

1. A CONE point upwards	Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and 1/2 UM below	Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM	Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below	Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards	Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below	Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL	Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below	Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office at Tsim Sha Tsui, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following Stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Cap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	San Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sai Tan Koi.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light-buoys.

F. G. FINE,

14th July, 1907.

Director.

Intimations.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.GREAT
CASH SALE
of
Household
Furnishing
Goods.

Now Proceeding.

ART MUSLINS.
ART SERGE.BEDSTEADS
BLANKETS.
BEDSPREADS.CARPETS.
CANDLE-SHADES.
COIR MATTING.
COOKING
UTENSILS.CREPES
CRETONNES.
CROCKERY.
CRUMB CLOTHS.
CUSHIONS.
CURTAINSFENDERS.
FIRE IRONS.
FURNITURE.LINOLEUMS.
LAMP SHADES.

RUGS.

SATEENS.
STAIR LINENS.
STOVES.

&c. &c. &c.

GREAT
BARGAINS.POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1908.

Intimations.

FOUND.

WIRE-HAIRED TERRIER PUP (black and white, age two or three months. Owner can have same on paying for advertisement.)
Apply to—
J. HENNESSEY SETH,
c/o Percy Smith & Seth,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1908. [983]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL 30th November, 1908, and
TWO PRACTICE DANCES,
WEDNESDAY, 18th and 25th November,
from 5 to 7 P.M.

SCOTSMEN (Naval, Military, or Members of the Civil Community) desiring to subscribe to the above are requested to forward their names to the undersigned.
No Scotsman can attend the Dance and Practices but as a Subscriber.
DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1908. [830]

NETHERLANDS LLOYD OF AMSTERDAM AND BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to accept Fire and Marine Risks at Current Rates.
CRUZ, BASTO & CO.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1908. [978]

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of One Shilling and Six Pence per Share, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company, making a total of 15% for the year ending 29th February, 1908.
Coupon No. 11 is payable on 2nd November at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, and the Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1908. [961]

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.
The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.
Ladies are eligible as Members.
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.
Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
84, Piccadilly, W.
London, 19th August, 1908. [769]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 4th November, 1908.

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders from 30s each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorca, London, E.C. England. [688]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collar and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorities will also be most grateful for any PARCEL of Knives or Tools to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 10th Nov. 1908.

Intimations.

AL FRESCO FETE
in aid of the Funds of the
SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.
Under the Most Distinguished Patronage of
H.E. the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard,
to be held in the
COMPOUND OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC
CATHEDRAL,
on
SUNDAY,
15th November, 1908, from 9 P.M. to 11 P.M.
Admission Ticket..... \$1.00
which is entitled to a Souvenir on the presentation at the Souvenir Pavilion on the evening of the Fete only.

THE public is respectfully invited to inspect the various stalls from 2 to 7 P.M. on the 15th inst.
Tea and Cakes will be served during the afternoon.
By kind permission of the Commanding Officer and Officers the Band of the 13th Rajputs will play from 9 to 11 P.M.
Tickets can be obtained from 10-day at Messrs. Grace & Co., 27, Des Voeux Road, and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral Compound on Sunday, the 15th inst., from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M., and at the Gate on the night of the Fete.

PROGRAME FOR SUNDAY, 15th NOVEMBER, 1908.

1. Large.....Opera Xerox.....Handel
 2. Fantasia....."Dance on Cathedral".....Lescaples
 3. Euterpe.....Cavalleria Rusticana.....Mascagni
 4. Cornet Solo.....The Lost Chord.....Sullivan
 5. Reverie Euphonio Solo.....L'Amour que dort.....Roeder
 6. Grand March.....Scipio.....Ex Opera
- "Portuguese Anthem."
"God Save The King."
Hongkong, 12th November, 1908. [976]

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS,
IN
VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES
IN
WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEL-INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast
Port orders carefully executed.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1908. [50]

D. NOMA,
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER
AND
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS,
No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, firm toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a specialty.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [841]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN "EAGLE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

It is a fact that the human body is made of cells, and that these cells are constantly being renewed. The process of renewal is called "THERAPION." It is a process which is controlled by the "THERAPION" glands. These glands are situated in the neck, and are the source of the "THERAPION" fluid. This fluid is the life-giving fluid of the body. It is the fluid which makes the body live. It is the fluid which makes the body strong. It is the fluid which makes the body healthy. It is the fluid which makes the body beautiful. It is the fluid which makes the body immortal.

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most important discoveries of the modern age. It is a discovery which has revolutionized the medical world. It is a discovery which has brought about a new era in the history of medicine. It is a discovery which has made it possible for us to conquer the most terrible diseases of the human race. It is a discovery which has made it possible for us to live longer, and to live better. It is a discovery which has made it possible for us to be happy. It is a discovery which has made it possible for us to be immortal.

THERAPION.

which is certainly not a new discovery, but a discovery which has been made in the most recent years. It is a discovery which has brought about a new era in the history of medicine. It is a discovery which has made it possible for us to conquer the most terrible diseases of the human race. It is a discovery which has made it possible for us to live longer, and to live better. It is a discovery which has made it possible for us to be happy. It is a discovery which has made it possible for us to be immortal.

KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room on the 20th October, 1908.
Present—Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), C. A. V. Bowra, J. S. Fenwick, W. Kruse, Messrs. T. A. S. Chow, and the Secretary.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary reported considerable damage as having been done by the gale on the 14th and 15th of the month, to roads, drains, walls and buildings, the Recreation Ground Pavilion being completely wrecked.

On the motion of Mr. Bowra, the present Building Permit By-law was discussed, and it was decided to embody in the 1908 annual report a recommendation to the ratepayers of the desirability of adding a clause to the by-laws giving the Council the power to criminally prosecute any builder found to be using inferior materials, and the builders and owners of houses which are proved to have collapsed owing either to faulty construction or the employment of building material of an inferior quality.

The Superintendent of Police reported the following cases had been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting—Summary: Breach of a, remount 1, Debt 3, Permitting gambling 1, Contempt of Court 1, Illegally quarrying stone 3, Assault 7, Breach of Municipal regulations (disorderly houses) 4, Breach of slaughter-house regulations 3, Kidnapping 1, Creating a disturbance 2, Illegally selling lead 1, Throwing rubbish into the public drains 3, Ill-treating a child 1, Using threats 4, Allowing pigs and cattle to stray 8, Summary Arrests: Contempt of Court 2, Breach of New Opium Regulations 5, Committing a nuisance 1, Embezzlement 1, Gambling 3, Being in possession of stolen property 1, Kidnapping 2, Assault 4.

(Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman.

By order,
C. BENNETT MITCHELL,
Secretary.

NEW ERA FOR WOMEN DOCTORS.

IMPORTANT EFFECT OF SURGEONS' DECISION.

The decision of the Royal College of Surgeons to admit women to enter for their diploma has, automatically as it were, the effect, equally important, of also throwing widely open the door of the Royal College of Physicians to women.

The actual position as it existed already, and as it exists in its altered form to-day (Oct. 6), was explained this morning to a special representative of the *Full Mail Gazette* by a medical man connected with the Women's School of Medicine. "The Royal College of Physicians," he said, "have agreed to admit women to all examinations, but for those they conduct conjointly with the Royal College of Surgeons they were awaiting the decision of that college. In other words, the College of Physicians could not admit women to the licentiate until the College of Surgeons also decided in their favour, and they were also waiting to see what the action of the latter college would be before taking the necessary steps for admitting women to the membership. Now all difficulties have been removed. Both colleges have agreed to admit women." If the decision of the College of Surgeons had been adverse, the College of Physicians would still have admitted women to the examinations for the membership, but they could not have done so for the licence, which is the lower.

The movement that has thus been brought to an issue so eminently satisfactory for women has been going on, with many ebbs and flows, for a considerable period. Scotland and Ireland have long since admitted women as physicians and surgeons, but hitherto the doors of the English colleges have remained closed. Twelve years ago the College of Surgeons accepted the principle of admitting women, but took no action in the matter because, at that time, the Fellows of the College of Physicians rejected it by a bare majority. Then, curiously enough, when the College of Physicians came round to a position favourable to women, the College of Surgeons took an opposite view, and the vote that was recorded earlier this year was against the admission of women. Not till to-day, therefore, has complete harmony on the subject reigned.

MORE WOMEN STUDENTS FOR LONDON.
Discussing the effect of the decision, the authority already mentioned remarked that "It will not materially increase the number of women who study medicine, but it will probably attract to London a certain number of women students who would otherwise have studied in other parts of the country."

"It will, also," he said, "have this further effect, that women will be able to render themselves eligible for a number of hospital appointments for which the diplomas of the English colleges are essential. These diplomas are necessary in the great majority of hospitals. The Royal Free Hospital, by a special arrangement made in its bye-laws, has been an exception in London to this condition, and there are a few exceptions, but only a few, in the provinces."

As to the effect of the decision on the profession at large, this authority pointed out that "medical women have become so familiar in the profession that it can only be regarded as rather a belated recognition of their just claims. The strongest support for the action that has been taken has come, indeed, from those districts and towns where medical women are best known, for wherever they are known, their many gifts and qualifications for the work cannot fail to excite in all but narrow minds both professional and general admiration."

Touching, in reply to a concluding question, on the probable attitude of Oxford and Cambridge towards this decision, this authority expressed the opinion that "in the case of these Universities, which will do so, admit women, no immediate effect can be expected, for there are much larger questions at stake. In the case of women, which will do so, admit women, no immediate effect can be expected, for there are much larger questions at stake. In the case of women, which will do so, admit women, no immediate effect can be expected, for there are much larger questions at stake."

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Conspicuous, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.
DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of *SAINT-RAPHAEL* bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:
(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL insulating CORK-STOPPER.
CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
0168808; 0168809 & Co., Hongkong.

FRENCH STORE

(late A. Chazalon & Co.),
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE just received a Fresh Assortment of AMERICAN GOODS comprising the following:—

SALT HERRINGS, MACKERELS,
SALMON BELLIES, CODFISH
BLOCKS, SPICED NORWEGIAN
ANCHOVIES, SARDELLS,
CANNED FRUITS, ASPARAGUS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [90]

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIMPSON & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
H. K. 10th July, 1907. [10]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE
12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.
11th and 12th September, 1908. [68]

Consignees.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SOVERIG,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 10th November, 1908. [19-20]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 14th instant will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, 14th Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID BARBOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 10th November, 1908. [90]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"PALERMO,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1908. [7]

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. *Dordogne* and *Dauphine*, from Havre ex S.S. *Dauphine*, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. *Dauphine*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 16th November, at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 16th November, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 16th November, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN,
Acting Agent,
Hongkong, 9th November, 1908. [14]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"OCEANO,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, marked, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Himalaya*, &c.
From Penang, &c., ex S.S. *Himalaya*, &c.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1908. [90]

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

& Co., & Co., & Co.

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S BALM OF ANISEED.
\$0.50 and \$1.00.

A reliable remedy for all severe, acute, chronic, and lingering coughs and colds. Relieves hoarseness, sore throat, tickling in the throat, and difficulty in breathing.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS.
\$0.60.

Speedily relieves influenza, cold in the head, sneezing, &c.

WATSON'S COUGH LOZENGES.
\$0.75.

For alleviation of bronchitis, hoarseness, coughs, asthma, colds, and disorders of the throat and lungs.

WATSON'S WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP.
\$0.75.

Highly recommended.

WATSON'S EMBROCATION.
\$0.60.

For colds in the chest, bronchitis, sore throat, &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible, to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.

On November 5, 1908, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. L. JUNGINGER, a son.

On November 5, 1908, at Shanghai, to Dr. and Mrs. F. J. TOOKER, a daughter.

On November 6, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of F. SEIGELKIN, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On Monday, November 9, 1908, at Shanghai JOHN THEODORE FORD, youngest son of Vernon Ford, Esq., of South View Lodge, Southsea, to ETHEL MARY ST. CLAIR, youngest daughter of the late Surgeon-Major General James Davis, A.M.S.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1908.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French mail of the 13th October was delivered in London on the 13th inst.

The English Club at Manila celebrated the King's birthday by a brilliant inaugural festival in its new premises.

POLICEMAN PHOON, of the Water Police Station, prosecuted a coolie for allowing a pony to stray on the public road during the night. Mr. Wood fined defendant \$5, in default a fortnight in goal.

HONGKONG AND MACAO.

GOVERNOR'S FORTHCOMING VISIT.

It is very probable that the anniversary of the birth of Dom Manuel II., the King of Portugal, on the 13th inst., will be made the occasion for an official visit by the leading authorities at Hongkong to Macao. When the Governor of Macao, H.E. Alves Rodas, passed through Hongkong to take up his appointment at the Portuguese Settlement he paid a formal visit to Sir Frederick Lugard at Mountaine Lodge, being later entertained by Rear-Admiral Stokes and Mrs. Stokes at the Admiralty Bungalow at the Peak. Since the assumption of his administration at Macao, the exigencies of duty prevented the Governor of Hongkong from returning the call to the Portuguese colleague. No more auspicious occasion can be selected by Sir Frederick for the return visit than that contemplated for Sunday, the birthday of the Boy King of Portugal. His Excellency will, of course, be accompanied by his staff, included in the party will also be Commodore Lyons, and Mrs. and Miss Lyons. We have heard also that the Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, and Mrs. May will form members of the visiting party to Macao. There is talk that Mr. J. J. Leiria, the Portuguese Consul in Hongkong, will be the guest of the Governor of Macao on the occasion of the visit of Sir Frederick on Sunday. When seen by a reporter of this paper (this morning Senhor Leiria, while confirming the substantial accuracy of our information, was not then in a position to state anything official for publication, inasmuch as, he stated, no definite arrangement had yet been settled. It is reported in naval circles that the British sloop *Gho* will convey the distinguished visitors to Macao.

BRIDGES STREET AROUSED.

STRANGE STORIES OF QUAIN DOINGS.

Bridges Street did not get to bed until quite late last night. The news had got around that two householders were going to law on the morrow to settle a twelve-days-old dispute, which had started on the houseposts. Ladies whispered to each other and shook their heads when the whole story had been discussed for the hundredth time; the male element sat by and listened intently, remarking when they could get the chance, that it was a pity that linen of that hue could not be washed at home, while even the Chinese shopkeepers who had heard a bit of the story, stopped work for a minute to point out the two houses to newcomers.

While this was going on the people in the two houses had their heads together, so to speak, thinking out what excuse each had to tell the magistrate. "Yes," said the speaker of the latter house, "we are accused of assaulting those Chinese boys who have been causing trouble to this house, and we admit it. We would not touch the lads if they did not come on the roof and annoy the women by their behaviour."

This afternoon the elite of Bridges Street and vicinity turned out in full force and every available seat in the Police Court was taken by those who had come to listen to the fun. Everybody who is anybody was there. But they were doomed to disappointment. They listened to the charge read to each side—assault and using abusive language. They heard that the solicitor for the Chinese was willing to withdraw his summonses on condition that the leader on the other side, a foreigner, be bound over to keep the peace. They heard, also, the other solicitor consenting to that, and all the summonses were struck out. They heard mentioned—that the Chinese had applied for an order not to allow the foreigner to go to the roof of his own house, and they heard, finally, the other solicitor asking that the Chinese be warned not to "meddle" with his client's wife any more. They heard no more, not even the story of somebody looking through keyholes while somebody else was dressing.

And Bridges Street returned home to keep up another late night.

A CHINESE woman was fined in the Police Court this morning for her uncleanly habit. She was charged with drawing water from a public fountain at Yau-ma-ti yesterday without a suitable receptacle, and fined \$2.

TSE SUI, a coolie, of 68, Third Street, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood today on two counts of obtaining and attempting to obtain goods by fraud. On the 11th instant, defendant took an order to the Wing Hop firm, 189 Des Voeux Road, and obtained a supply of fish. The order purported to have come from the Sing Lee shop, of 110, Hollywood Road, but which in reality was a forgery. Yesterday, defendant returned with another order to get a fresh supply, and this led to his arrest. Defendant explained that each order was given him by a man, who promised to pay him for his services. He did not know that the orders were forged. The case was remanded to allow him to find "that man" and to produce witnesses.

Mr. Justice Gompertz gave his decision this afternoon in the action brought by Dr. R. Captain, of 25, Hollywood Road, against J. Tejomall, a trader, of 34, Queen's Road, to recover the sum of \$246.12, being as to \$150 food and goods alleged to have been supplied to defendant and his servant \$37.60 for a draft purchased for the defendant and sent to Hyderabad, and \$58.52 goods sold to the defendant. Tejomall's cross-claim was to recover \$504.67 balance for money lent and goods supplied. His Lordship gave judgment for Tejomall for \$244.15 and costs which was put at \$200. Mr. E. J. Gray, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gray, appeared for Captain, while Mr. J. H. Gardiner, of Messrs. Brathwaite and Hall, represented Tejomall.

TRAMWAY ACCIDENT.

CARGO COOLIE INJURED.

An accident, which might have been attended with serious consequences, occurred about 3.30 o'clock this afternoon. A car of the electric tramways—No. 1—was proceeding east from the Wing Lok terminus. At that time of the afternoon, to-day, a large number of cargo coolies was employed unloading a number of jacks on the waterfront, conveying the bags of merchandise on their shoulders across the roadway to godowns in Connaught Road. One of these men was in the act of crossing the track to the godown with a one-piecel bag of rice on his right shoulder. Apparently he did not hear the warning gong sounded by the conductor of the No. 1 car, for while it approached he continued his pace across the track. Observing that a collision was imminent, the conductor with considerable presence of mind, applied the emergency brake, which acted at once but not before the coolie was violently thrown off the track on the southern side of the road. Fortunately the man was hit by the end of the stopping car, but the violence of the fall was enough to bruise his right shoulder and cut a wound on the back of his head. For a moment the coolie was rendered insensible. The conductor and his ticket collector, after stopping their car, alighted at once and proceeded to ascertain the extent of the coolie's injuries. By blowing their whistle they summoned the aid of a tram inspector, one of whom (a Chinaman) promptly appeared and attended the injured coolie, who after a while was able to pick himself up and had his wound dressed.

THE KOWLOON CITY ROAD "HOLD UP."

CLEVER CAPTURE BY EUROPEAN DETECTIVE.

Just as we were going to press yesterday afternoon, Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, presiding at the Police Court, entered a conviction against the two coolies, who were brought before him and charged with having been concerned in the robbery of Miss Storr, a missionary lady, on the Kowloon City Road on the evening of the 26th ulto.

It was explained during the hearing of the case that just before seven o'clock that evening Miss Storr, who resides at the Victoria Home, Ma-tau-chung, accompanied by six Chinese school-girls, started out to return to the Home in a Yau-ma-ti ferry-boat. The youngest of the girls carried Miss Storr's satchel, which contained something near \$300 in notes, a number of sovereigns, some small change, and a couple of cheques. The party landed safely at Yau-ma-ti and proceeded to walk the remainder of the distance, nearly two miles, and along a deserted road. As they were approaching Ma-tau-wai village, which is some little distance from the Home, they were attacked by four men who came up from behind. One of the robbers seized hold of Miss Storr and held her back, two others had their attention occupied in looking after the two eldest girls, who were terror-stricken, while the fourth man relieved the little girl of the satchel. Meanwhile, Miss Storr cried loudly for help, but no help came, and in the darkness the robbers made good their escape.

The outrage was immediately reported to the police. Detective Sergeant Terrett soon got on the trail of the robbers and before the week was ended he had four men under lock and key. Out of this number two were identified by the lady and they were each sentenced to six months' hard labour and recommended for banishment. The charge against the remaining two could not be proved and they were discharged.

Great credit is due to Detective Terrett for the able manner he followed up the clue, which led to such a clever arrest.

GOLF.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup took place at Happy Valley between 7th and 9th November. The following cards were returned:—

CAPTAIN'S CUP.

Capt. Murray 88-12-76
C. F. Dixon 90-13-77
H. C. R. Boucher, R.N. 86-9-77
J. Douglas 90-12-78

24 entries.

POOL.

Staff Surgeon Tomlinson 85-16-69
Capt. Murray 88-12-76
C. F. Dixon 90-13-77
H. C. R. Boucher, R.N. 86-9-77
J. Douglas 90-12-78
W. H. Macdonnell 85-3-82
A. V. Campbell 94-12-82

11 entries.

Winner of Cup, Winner of Pool.

The calling out of the fire brigade at half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, as stated in our last issue, was due to a chimney on the roof of 35, Wellington Street taking fire. The blaze was extinguished by the inmates before the arrival of the brigade.

A HAWKER, while walking along Bonham Strand yesterday afternoon, was knocked down and somewhat seriously hurt. Yeung Sam was sent to the hospital by Inspector Ritchie. The accident took place about noon. A sick-she carrying a European fare was travelling in a westerly direction. Arriving at a certain point the hawker got in the way, presumably in crossing the road. In order to avoid hitting the man with the sick-she, the hawker pulled and Ngan, pushed the man to one side, causing him to fall. The vehicle was switched to one side, but not in time to get clear of the man, who was struck in falling. When he was picked up there was a nasty wound on his forehead. The hawker was arrested for negligent driving, and on being brought up in the Police Court this morning was ordered to pay a fine of \$100, or in default to be imprisoned for two months.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

PROPOSED TYPHOON SHELTER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th November.

As a result of the calamity wrought by the typhoon of the 28th July last, Mr. Ng Yum Fui, an expectant prefect here, has submitted a petition to the Viceroy suggesting to select a suitable part of the Canton harbour to be constructed into a typhoon refuge for the native craft to take shelter in case of a typhoon visiting the port. Mr. Ng has also forwarded a plan to the Viceroy for his approval. In reply to Mr. Ng the Viceroy stated that it was a wise plan to construct a typhoon refuge for the craft in anticipation of accidents and highly commended Ng's idea and plan for the proposed undertaking. But to begin with this important scheme care must be taken in making complete and satisfactory arrangements. For this reason the Shan-Hou Chu officials should be instructed, together with the Provincial Treasurer, to consult with the local gentry and the Central Relief Committee in the matter and to give their opinion as to how the project can be best carried out.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

As the outcome of the recent rioting in Hongkong by the Japanese boycott agitators, the Japanese marine products dealers in this city are apparently in a state of fear that their ears might be lopped off by the members of the "Dare Death Society" of Hongkong, who are, as is stated in the papers, said to have come up to Canton. From the beginning of last week Japanese marine products entirely disappeared from those firms who formerly dealt in these goods, and moreover, fresh notices are now found posted on the doors of the dealers' shops inscribed with the characters "To promote native industries, only Chinese sea delicacies are offered for sale."

AN OFFICIAL'S PROMOTION.

To-day, the Senior Lieutenant Tartar General Fu took over temporary charge of the Canton Tartar General's yamen from H.E. King Fung, who will leave here in the course of a week for the Capital to take up his new appointment as President of the Imperial Household Department. H.E. King will probably be a passenger on the C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Kozonglet*.

THE FLOODS.

This morning a party of the Central Relief Committee proceeded by the steam-launch *Hong Tung* to the Ching Yuen district to make an inspection of the embankments which were damaged by the floods and which have now been reconstructed. The Central Relief Committee has during the last few days received letters from various districts which have been devastated by the floods applying for seeds to be sown during the winter season.

A HANDSOME DONATION.

A sum of \$1,300, being the amount of subscriptions collected in Shanghai by some of the newspapers there, has been received by the Central Relief Committee towards the flood relief funds.

A DRASTIC PROCEEDING.

With a view to encourage the railway shareholders to pay their second call of shares in the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, under the direction of Sir Chun Tung Liang Cheng, the members of the board of directors of the Company have been warned to pay their instalments not later than the 13th instant, while all the other members of the Company, who are shareholders, to deposit their instalments not later than the 18th. Fines will be imposed on anyone in case of failure to pay the money due within the limited period.

OFFICIALISING A RAILWAY.

As no progress has been apparent in the collection of the second call of shares of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, even when the day fixed for the closing of the lists is about to expire shortly, H.E. Chang Chih Tuang, the Superintendent of the Canton-Hankow Railway, is said to be determined that the Company should be turned into an official and mercantile concern in order that the road may be completed at an early date without further delay.

WHEN TEA IS LATE.

ANAH ACCUSES EMPLOYER OF ASSAULT.

The late arrival of his morning tea was the subject discussed in the Police Court this forenoon, between master and servant. The trouble, if trouble it is to be called, was of a trifling matter and Mr. Wood dealt with it accordingly.

An amah was the complainant, and she prosecuted her employer—a foreigner, residing at Morque Junction—for assault on the 11th inst. It was stated by the amah that on that morning her master complained that he did not get his tea in time, at 7 a.m., and called her lazy. She retorted: "If you don't give me any wood then how do you expect me to get tea ready?" Defendant, she said, rushed at her, struck her, and chased her out of the house. She had not been back. Her clothes were still in the house, and she wanted them.

Defendant denied striking complainant. He had complained repeatedly about his tea being late. For the last few mornings she brought up the tea whenever she liked. On the day in question he saw her in the act of pouring out the hot water. He went up to her, took away the kettle, and told her to leave the house. He had been in the Colony for thirty years and had struck nobody, much less a woman.

His Worship considered that defendant had lost his temper. The very fact that he was out in the morning of being brought to Court was sufficient proof of his anger. He discharged the amah, and told defendant to pay the complainant's costs, and to be bound to her satisfaction.

SINCE IN WOMEN MALTREATED.

TIED AND ROBBED OF THEIR VALUABLES.

In Shau-ki-wan harbour last evening two women were maltreated and relieved of their valuables by robbers, who succeeded in making good their escape with the loot.

At about half-past seven o'clock two men appeared on the beach and hired a sampan to take them, so they ordered, to the other side of the harbour. There were two women on board the boat—mother and daughter—the mother working the oars and the daughter paddling at the bow. When the boat had got some little distance out in the harbour the women were ordered to make for another point instead. In a few minutes another order was given. On this occasion the women were ordered to steer for a junk which lay at anchor at the entrance to the harbour. The boat people naturally suspected nothing, and steered the boat in that direction. A few yards away from the junk the two passengers rose from their seats as if making preparations to board the junk once alongside. Instead of that both women were suddenly seized, and pressed to the bottom of the boat. Their hands were tied behind their back, and their bangles, rings and hair ornaments removed, as also a quantity of clothing found in the boat.

The robbers then took charge of the boat and towed it alongside the junk which they boarded, pushing the sampan away as they did so. The junk sailed out of the harbour immediately afterwards. In answer to the cries of the women other sampans went to their rescue and the unfortunate women were freed from their bindings. The matter was reported to Inspector Cameron, at Shau-ki-wan Police Station.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

MR. TANG SHAO-YI ON THE SITUATION.

The Tokyo correspondent of the *Osaka Asahi* credits Mr. Tang Shao-yi, the Chinese Commissioner now in Tokyo, for the following opinions:—

Regarding the relations between Japan and China, Mr. Tang says that during the three weeks since he arrived in Tokyo, he has had occasion to meet prominent Japanese officials and private gentlemen, and exchanged views with them in regard to means for promoting friendship between the two countries. In an interview with Marquis Katuru, the Premier, and Count Komura, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, he took special pains to explain the real situation of China, and was deeply impressed on learning of Japan's sincere intentions towards his country. He was very happy to find that the way was opened for a "conciliatory" feeling and an increase in the friendship between the two nations.

On the Manchurian question Mr. Tang noted that it was believed by some that the Chinese Government was discontented with the attitude of the Japanese Government. This opinion was, however, incorrect. Such was not the case. Only a short time had elapsed since the Russo-Japanese War, and the questions pending between the two countries concerning Manchuria were not of such a nature as could be solved in such a short time. During his tenure of the viceroyship of Mukden, he had represented both to his Government and to the Japanese Government that the solution of Manchurian questions called not only for an exchange of sincere and true opinion between the two countries, but for reasonable length of time. Some of the Japanese residents in Manchuria did not appear to be aware of the cordial regard entertained by their Government and people at home towards China. This misunderstanding would be dispelled when order was restored in Manchuria.

Dealing with causes for dissatisfaction in China, Mr. Tang went on to say that the relations now existing between the two countries are very satisfactory, as he had already mentioned. If there was one cause more than another which had given rise to a feeling of resentment in China, it was the *Tatar-maru* incident. Count Hayashi, then Minister of Foreign Affairs, might have been forced by public opinion in Japan to take the course adopted. As a matter of fact, the origin and circumstances of this incident as put forward by China were unfortunately not appreciated by the Japanese. This was due to the lack of a means of bringing public opinion in the two countries into better understanding.

When his opinion was sought by the Chinese Government on the question of the *Tatar-maru* affair, he replied that from the standpoint of international law, China was in the wrong, but from a moral point of view, China was in the right. Subordinate officials of the two countries, not understanding the motives of the higher authorities, are apt to abide too narrowly by the letter of the law. In consequence, questions arose between the two countries which threatened to involve both Governments in discord. The authorities must in both cases exercise due care for the prevention of such evils.

As he had repeatedly pointed out, the relations between the Governments of the two countries were very satisfactory, but it was a matter of great difficulty to establish a better mutual understanding between the two peoples and promote a conciliatory spirit among them. It was the duty of men of intelligence in both countries to strive to establish a better understanding, and thus maintain the peace of the Orient.—*Japan Chronicle*.

A FINE of \$10, with the option of fourteen days' hard labour, was imposed on a sampan woman by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, in the Police Court, for mooring her boat near the wharf of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf Godown Co. early this morning, causing an obstruction. Captain Brown, in the employ of the Godown Company, prosecuted. The sweeping of friends of the defendant outside the Victoria Canal during the forenoon was sufficient evidence that the fine had not been paid.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI LIBEL CASE.

MR. HENRY O'SHEA CONVICTED.

SENTENCED TO TWO MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 18th November, 4.10 p.m.

Mr. Henry O'Shea, Editor and Proprietor of the *China Gazette*, against whom a criminal action has been brought for having, it is alleged, libelled Judge Willey, of the United States Court in China, over the impeachment case in which His Honour was concerned, has been found guilty and convicted by the Crown.

Judge Willey did not press for a heavy sentence.

Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, of H. B. M. Supreme Court, the presiding Judge, in passing sentence, remarked that Mr. O'Shea had been found guilty of a grave libel against the Judge of a friendly Power.

His Honour sentenced Mr. O'Shea to two months' imprisonment as a misdemeanant in the first division.

Application for bail was refused.

[Reuter's.]

The German Reichstag.

London, 17th November.

Besides the outspoken criticisms and the autocratic tendencies in the debate in the Reichstag, the unanimous declarations of German friendliness to Great Britain were notable.

Prince-Buelow said it was wrong to interpret the interview as inimical to Japan.

Germany did not contemplate any maritime adventure in the Pacific, and the Kaiser agreed with his advisers in recognizing the importance of what had been achieved by Japan both politically and militarily.

Crowds awaited the opening of the Reichstag and Prince-Buelow was greeted with cries of "Casanblanca, resign."

Later.

The Russian Navy.

In reference to the report, which appeared in the *Standard*, that thirteen Russian Admirals had been placed on the retired list, as per telegram 6,478 of the 7th inst., Reuter's is officially informed that the Admirals retired with promotion rank.

The Debate in the Reichstag.

The debate in the German Reichstag which is still proceeding is epoch making; never have a Sovereign's facts been subjected to such searching criticism on all sides; even the Kaiser's visit to Austria and His Majesty's interest in Count Zeppelin are denounced as trivial at the present juncture, and the English fashion of asking questions in Parliament is demanded.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

LEAGUE FIXTURES.

"A" Team v. Crailsheim. The following will represent the "A" team in the match on the Club's ground, commencing at 2.15 p.m. to-morrow:— Messrs. W. C. D. Turner, A. E. Lanning, E. H. Hyde, A. P. Dashwood, E. Irving, W. Waterhouse, J. W. Taylor, H. H. Taylor, E. C. Oliver, R. M. L. E. J. H. Haughton, and L. H. M. Liepmann.

"B" Team v. R.G.A.

The "B" Team will be represented by the following, commencing at 2.15 p.m., on the Military ground:—

Messrs. K. Hancock, H. Hancock, A. A. Claxton, F. H. H. Stevens, A. O. Tang, S. B. Logan, W. E. L. Sheston, P. J. Jacks, F. J. Galshorpe, C. T. Beath and L. G. R. Home.

HONGKONG C.C. v. CRAILSGOWER C.C.

The above match will take place on the Hongkong C.C. Ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. The following will play for Crailsheim:— L. E. Lammert (capt.), R. Dene, A. O. Brown, G. Evans, G. A. Hancock, H. L. Mansel, J. D. Norris, J. Osmar, J. Pashin, W. H. Vives and L. A. Rose.

LEAGUE TABLE.

The following is the table up to date:—

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	Points.
Civil Service	2	2	0	0	100%
H. K. C. C.	1	2	0	0	100%
Telegraphists	2	0	0	0	100%
Crailsheim	1	2	0	0	100%
H. K. C. C. A	1	0	1	0	100%
Kowloon	1	0	1	0	100%
Royal Engineers	1	0	1	0	100%
H. K. Police	0	2	0	0	100%
N.E. A	0	2	0	0	100%
A. Low	0	2	0	0	100%
A. Gray	0	2	0	0	100%

COUNT OKUMA INTERVIEWED.

fracturement between America and China is inevitable, and as state they seek to utilize conditions that cannot be demanded that the scope of

President Roosevelt has sent a letter to the nation's papers in which he says that the question is not creed (i.e. with reference to Mr. Test's belief in Utilitarian) was not an issue of the campaign.

0th inst. to witness the grand military maneuvers which are extending over the prefectures of Osaka, Kioto and Nara. Five divisions of troops are taking part.

yesterday. Details of the arrangements were discussed and it was decided to call a meeting for next Thursday, the 10th November, when a final arrangements will be completed, and plans put into effect.

erected a special memorial temple for him as a recognition of his past services. General Ma was one of the very few high Chinese military officers who did not believe in the Boxers.

Proprietor
Hongkong, 10th November. 1914
